



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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नई विल्सी, शनिवार, जुलाई 2, 1977/ग्रावाद 11, 1899

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1977/ASADHA 11, 1899

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(राजा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)  
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities  
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

### सूचना NOTICE

निम्नलिखित भारत का/के अतिवारण राजपत्र 31 मार्च 1977 तक प्रकाशित किया गया।

The undermentioned Gazette(s) of India Extra Ordinary was/were published up to 31st March, 1977.

## निर्धारण

सं. No.	संख्या तथा तिथि No. and Date	द्वारा जारी Issued by	विषय Subject
1	2	3	4
105	कांग्रा. 203 (प्र), दिनांक 1 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 203 (E), dated the 1st March, 1977	अम मंत्रालय Ministry of Labour	14 मार्च, 1977 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करना जिसमें समान पारिशमिक प्रधिनियम, 1976 आता है। Appointment of the day of 14th March, 1977 as the date on which the Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 shall come into force.
	कांग्रा. 204 (प्र), दिनांक 1 मार्च, 1977	—तर्दं—	प्रत्युषी में विनिश्चित नियोजकों की समुचित सरकार द्वारा एक या प्रधिक सलाहकार समिति गठित करने के लिए विनिश्चित करती है जो इस सम्बन्ध में मलाह बैठी कि ऐसे नियोजनों में किसी सीमा तक महिलाओं को नियोजित किया जाए।
	S.O. 204 (E), dated the 1st March, 1977	Do.	Specification of the employments specified in the schedule amended hereto, for the purpose of constitution of one or more Advisory Committees by the Government to advise it with regard to the extent to which woman may be employed in such employment.
		Division. (II)	
		A.O. No. 100-1013 Date of 5.1.77 I. No.	(2359)
44 GI/77-1		Approved Transfer	Checked

1	2	3	4
106	का०प्रा० 205 (अ), दिनांक 1 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 205 (E), dated 1st March, 1977	भारत निर्बाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	निर्बाचन प्रतीक (प्रारम्भ और प्राप्ति) आदेश, 1968। Election Symbols (Reservation and Allotment) Order, 1968.
107	का०प्रा० 206 (प्र), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 206 (E), dated the 2nd March, 1977	भारत निर्बाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	राज्यों के विविध निर्बाचनों थोकों से लोक सभा के लिए निर्बाचित हेतु उम्मीदवारों के नाम। Names of the candidates for the election to the House of the People from various constituencies of the States.
108	का०प्रा० 207 (प्र), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 207 (E), dated 2nd March, 1977	—तर्दीक— Do.	29 जनवरी, 1977 की अधिसूचना सं० 434-महा०/77(2) में संशोधन करता। Amendments shall be made in its notification No. 434-MT/77(2), dated 29th January, 1977.
109	का०प्रा० 208 (प्र), दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 208 (E), dated 2nd March, 1977	उद्योग मंत्रालय Ministry of Industry	मैसर्स मोटर एंड मशीनरी मैन्यूफैक्चरर्स लिमिटेड, कलकत्ता नामक श्रीकांगीक उपकरण का प्रबन्ध प्रहण करता। Take over of the management of the Industrial undertaking known as M/s. Motor and Machinery Manufacturers Limited, Calcutta.
110	का०प्रा० 209(प्र), दिनांक 4 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 209 (E), dated 4th March, 1977	वाणिज्य मंत्रालय Ministry of Commerce	केन्द्रीय सरकार केन्सर-रोधी और जीवन रक्तक औषधियों के भायात के लिए सामान्य अनुमति प्रदान करता। The Central Government gives general permission for import of anti-cancer drugs and life saving drugs.
111	का०प्रा० 210 (अ), दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 210 (E), dated the 5th March, 1977	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड Central Board of Direct Taxes	आयकर नियम, 1962 में और आगे संशोधन करता। Further amendment to the Income-Tax Rules, 1962.
112	का०प्रा० 211 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 211 (E), dated 7th March, 1977	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग Department of Revenue and Banking	सेन्ट्रल बैंक ग्राफ इण्डिया के प्रत्युरोध पर 7 मार्च, 1977 से उत्तर बंग केन्द्रीय बैंक नामक बैंक की स्थापना। Central Bank of India establishes, w.e.f. the 7th March, 1977, a Regional Rural Bank, in the State of West Bengal under the name of Uttar Banga Kshetriya Bank.
	का०प्रा० 212 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 212 (E), dated 7th March, 1977	—तर्दीक— Do.	कूच बिहार को उस स्थान के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जहां पर उत्तर बंग केन्द्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा। Specification of Cooch Behar the place where, Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank shall have its head office.
	का०प्रा० 213 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 213 (E), dated 7th March, 1977	—तर्दीक— Do.	उत्तर बंग केन्द्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक की उपबंग के प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के प्रस्तावित स्थापित संस्था के रूप में अधिसूचित करता। Uttar Banga Kshetriya Gramin Bank being an institution esta- blished under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Regional Rural Bank Act, 1976.
	का०प्रा० 214 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 214 (E), dated 7th March, 1977	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक Reserve Bank of India	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा निर्देश देता है कि उत्तर बंग केन्द्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक कूच बिहार को दूसरी अनुसूची में समाविष्ट करता। The Reserve Bank directs the inclusion of Uttar Banga Gram in Bank, Cooch Behar in the Second Schedule of the Act.
113	का०प्रा० 215 (अ), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 215 (E), dated the 7th March, 1977	भारत निर्बाचन आयोग Election Commission of India	1 फरवरी, 1977 की उसकी अधिसूचना नं० 434/त० ना०/77 (2) में संशोधन। Amendments in the notification No. 434/TN/77(2), dated 1st Feb, 1977.
114	का०प्रा० 216 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 216 (E), dated the 7th March, 1977	ऊर्जा मंत्रालय Ministry of Energy	केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्माण पूरा होने पर याम प्रबन्ध बोर्ड को मुख्य प्रत्यक्षित करती है। Central Govt. hereby transfers w.e.f., the components of the Beas project, in relation to which the Construction has been completed.

1	2	3	4
115. कांग्रेस 217 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977	कृषि और नियांक मंत्रालय		केन्द्रीय सरकार घोषणा करती है कि दीवांगों की उपत किसी उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में तस्वीरी विविधि में विनियिष्ट क्षेत्रों को वार्त उक्त विधिनियम के प्रयोग्य के प्रधिसूचित किसी होती।
S.O. 217 (E), dated the 7th March, 1977	Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation		Central Govt. hereby declares the variety of seeds to be notified for the purposes of said Act in respect of the areas specified in the corresponding entry in Column(3) of the said Table.
116. कांग्रेस 218 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 218 (E), dated the 7th March, 1977	—नदैव-	Do.	केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रधिसूचना में विस्तृत संशोधन करती है।
117. कांग्रेस 219 (प्र), दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 219 (E), dated the 7th March, 1977	मूल्यना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	केन्द्रीय सरकार अनुमोदी के कालम (2) में दी गई फिल्मों को स्वीकृत करती है।
118. कांग्रेस 220 (प्र), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 220 (E), dated the 9th March, 1977	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग	Department of Revenue and Banking	Central Govt. hereby approves the films specified in column (2) of the Schedule annexed hereto.
कांग्रेस 221 (प्र), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 221 (E), dated the 9th March, 1977.	—नदैव-	Do.	केन्द्रीय सरकार 9 मार्च, 1977 से नियन्त्रित राज्य में शेंक्वीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना करती है।
कांग्रेस 222 (प्र), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 222 (E), dated the 9th March, 1977	—नदैव-	Do.	Central Govt. establishing a Regional Rural Bank in the State of Tamil Nadu w.e.f. the 9th March 1977.
कांग्रेस 223 (प्र), दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 223 (E), dated the 9th March, 1977	भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक	Reserve Bank of India	सेतूर को उस स्थान के रूप में विधायित करती है जहाँ पर पांड्यन ग्राम बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा।
119. कांग्रेस 224 (प्र), दिनांक 10 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 224 (E), dated the 10th March, 1977	राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग	Department of Revenue and Banking	Sattur as the place where Pondhyan Gram Bank shall have its head office.
कांग्रेस 225 (प्र), दिनांक 10 मार्च, 1977 S.O. 225 (E), dated the 10th March, 1977	—नदैव-	Do.	पांड्यन ग्राम बैंक को स्थापित संस्था के रूप में प्रधिसूचित।
S.O. 226 (E), dated the 10th March, 1977			Pondhyan Gram Bank, being established being an institution.
			पांड्यन ग्राम बैंक, सेतूर को दूसरी अनुमोदी में समाविष्ट किया जाए।
			Pondhyan Gram Bank, sattur inclusion in the Second Schedule.
			10 मार्च, 1977 से जेंक्वीय ग्रामीण बैंक की स्थापना।
			Establishing a Regional Rural Bank in the State of Bihar w.e.f. 10th March, 1977.
			मुजफ्फरपुर को उस स्थान के रूप में विधायित करती है जहाँ पर वैशाली ग्रामीण बैंक का मुख्य कार्यालय होगा।
			Mazaffarpur as the place where Vaishali Kshetriya Gramin Bank shall have its head office.
			Vaishali Kshetriya Gramin Bank established being an Institution.

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय  
(न्याय विभाग)

नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 18 जून, 1977

का० आ० 2174.—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज स्टस), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार सक्षम, प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री ज०सी० मेहता, एडवोकेट, 11-ए/1 पुराना राजिन्दर नगर, नई दिल्ली-60 ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के के प्रधीन, दिल्ली मध्य शासित बोर्ड में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन भत्ता भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई ग्रापनिया हो तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के बावजूद इन के प्रत्यक्ष तोषे दृग्माक्षर करने वाले को निक्ष कर भेज दिये जायें।

[सं० 22/31/77-न्याय]  
ग्राम प्राधिकारी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE &amp; COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Justice)

## NOTICE

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1977

S.O. 2174.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri J. C. Mehta, Advocate, 11-A/1, Old Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-60 for appointment as a Notary to practise in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/31/77-JUS.]  
R. VASUDEVAN, Competent Authority

## गृह मंत्रालय

(कार्यालय और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1977

**S.O. 2175.**—एण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 को उपधारा (6) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री बी० पी० गरीबाला तथा अन्यों के विरुद्ध विशेष पुस्तक स्थापना आर० सी० न० 60/1971-बम्बई में एडीएसएल मीट्रोपोलिटन मजिस्ट्रेट, तृतीय न्यायालय बम्बई द्वारा भेजे गये केस में बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय में राज्य की ओर से उपस्थिति होने के लिए बम्बई के प्रधिकरण श्री पी० आर० नामजोशी को विशेष लोक-प्रधियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/2/77-एवोडी-II]

टी० के० सुदामणियन, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1977

**S.O. 2175.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. R. Namjoshi, Advocate, Bombay, as a Special Public Prosecutor to appear on behalf of the State in the Bombay High Court in the reference made by the Court of Additional Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, IIIrd Court, Bombay concerning Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 60/1971-Bombay, against Shri B. P. Gariwalla and others.

[No. 225/21/77-AVD.II]

T. K. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

## वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग)

(राजस्व पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 10 फरवरी, 1977

प्राय-कर

**S.O. 2176.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राय-कर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के बाब्त (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "कोडलमालिकम् देवस्वाम इरिजालकुडा" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1973-74 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1655/का० सं० 197/43/76-प्रा०क०(ए० I)]

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

New Delhi, the 10th February, 1977

INCOME-TAX

**S.O. 2176.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Koodalmanikam Devaswom, Irinjalakuda" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1973-74.

[No. 1655/F. No. 197/43/76-IT(AI)]

## प्राय-कर

**S.O. 2177.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राय-कर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के बाब्त (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "श्रीवासवी कन्याका परमेश्वरी सेवा स्थान संघम कांचीक चारस" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1656/का० सं० 197/97/76-प्रा०क०(ए०-I)]

## INCOME-TAX

**S.O. 2177.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sree Vasavi Kanyaka Parameswari Devasthana Sangham, Kanchikacharla" for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1976-77.

[No. 1656 F. No. 197/97/76-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 23 फरवरी, 1977

## प्राय-कर

**S.O. 2178.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राय-कर प्रधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के बाब्त (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "राजपूत पूर्त न्यास, जम्मू" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1972-73 के लिए और से उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ प्रधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 1666/का० सं० 197/57/76-प्रा०क०(ए०-I)]

एम० शास्त्री, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd February, 1977

(INCOME TAX)

**S.O. 2178.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies 'Rajput Charitable Trust, Jammu' for the purpose of the said section for and from the assessment year 1972-73.

[No. 1666 (F. No. 197/57/76-IT(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

## प्राय-कर

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1977

**S.O. 2179.**—सर्वसामाजिक की जानकारी के लिए प्रधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक प्रमुखसंधान कार्यक्रमों को जायकर प्रधिनियम 1961, की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2-क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए, नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए इस पर्यंत पर अनुमोदित किया है, कि संस्थान प्राप्त राशियों का और केवल मनुसंधान प्रयोजनों पर हुए व्यय का हिस्सा पृथक से खेला और मनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया कलापों की एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखा की जाकर एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को, जब और जित रूप में वह प्रेषण करे, प्रस्तुत करेगा।

वैज्ञानिक प्रमुखसंधान कार्यक्रम : यहात की खात्री के लिए चिकित्सीय पर्याप्त्य का विकास स्कूर्जक यहात शोध और चिकित्सा यहात रोग, चिकित्सा यहात शोध तथा पोर्टल प्रतिरक्षणदाता :

प्रयोजन :

1. श्री राम लाल राजगढ़िया, ओरियनल स्टील एण्ड स्ट्रिंगल लिमिटेड 1009 अंसल भवन, 16 कस्टर्टन गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली, 110001

2. मैसेस अजन्सा एपर्सन्स मिलिटेड ।  
3. राजगढ़िया बैरिटी ट्रस्ट ।

प्रायोजन स्थान :

भविल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, नई दिल्ली ।

भारतीय की तारीख : 1-4-1977।

पूर्ण होने की अनुमति तारीख : 31-3-1982

अनुमति व्यय : 10 लाख रुपए।

भविल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान, जहाँ उक्त कार्यक्रम का प्रायोजन किया जाता है, धारा 35 (i) (ii) में प्रयोजनों के लिए अधिसूचना सं. 1174 (फा. सं. 203/183-75-प्राई. टी. ए. II) तारीख 24-12-75 द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है।

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1977 से केवल पांच वर्ष की प्रवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं. 1691/फा. सं. 203/26/67-प्राई. टी. ए. II]

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1977

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 2179**—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, by the Prescribed Authority, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, subject to the condition that the Institute will maintain separate accounts in respect of sums received and the actual expenditure incurred exclusively for research purposes and submit annual report regarding the research activities and annual returns regarding the accounts to the Prescribed Authority in the manner as and when required by the Prescribed Authority.

Scientific Research Programme:

The development of therapeutic regimens for liver failure, (fulminant hepatitis and chronic liver diseases, chronic hepatitis and portal hypertension).

Sponsored by:

1. Shri Ram Lal Rajgarhia, Orient Steel & Industries Ltd., 1009, Ansal Bhavan, 16, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001.
2. M/s. Ajanta Papers Mills Ltd.
3. Rajgarhia Charity Trust.

Sponsored at:

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

Date of commencement: 1-4-1977.

Anticipate date of completion: 31-3-1982.

Estimated expenditure: Rs. 10 lakhs.

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, where the above programme has been sponsored has been approved for the purpose of section 35(i) (ii) by Notification No. 1174 (F.No. 203/183/75-ITA.II) dated 24-12-1975.

The notification is effective for a period of five years only from 1-4-1977.

[No. 1691/F. No. 203/26/77-IT(A.II)]

## आय-कर

**का. सा. 2180**—सर्वेनाथारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को विहित प्रायिकारी, अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् ने आय-कर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2-क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे विनिविष्ट अवधि के लिए इस शर्त के अधीन अनुमोदित किया है कि उक्त संस्थापत के न्यासी इस अनुसंधान परियोजना का पृष्ठक सेवा रखेंगे और परियोजना को अनुसंधान संबंधी किया कलापों और प्राप्त अनुदानों की रकम और इस परियोजना पर ही उपगत वास्तविक व्ययों को वापिक विवरणियां और स्पोर्ट, विहित प्रायिकारी द्वारा यथापेक्षित रीति से देंगे।

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम : पुणे में और उसके आस पास नगरीय और ग्रामीण जनता में केंपर गम्भीर के आपतन, खोज तथा उपकार का अध्ययन।

प्रायोजन :

1. मेसर्सं संधर्वी डेट्स कारपोरेशन पुणे।
2. मेसर्सं पी. टी. सी. संधर्वी कम्पनी।

प्रयोजन स्थल :

पुणे मेडिकल फाउंडेशन, पुणे।

भारतीय की तारीख

14-3-1977।

अनुमोदन प्रवधि

14-3-1977 में दो वर्ष तक।

अनुमति व्यय :

16,00,000 रु।

पुणे मेडिकल फाउंडेशन, पुणे, जहाँ उक्त कार्यक्रम का प्रायोजन किया गया है, धारा 35(1)(ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए विस मंत्रालय (राजस्व और शोध विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 511 तारीख 4-12-1973 (फा. सं. 203/57/73 प्राई. टी. ए. II) द्वारा अनुमोदित है।

[सं. 1693/फा. सं. 203/38/77-प्राई. टी. ए. II]

जे. पी. शर्मा, उप सचिव

## INCOME-TAX

**S.O. 2180**—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purpose of sub-section (2A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 by the Prescribed Authority, the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, subject to the condition that the trustees of the foundation shall maintain separate account of this research project and will submit annual returns and reports regarding research activities of the project and the amount of donation received along with actual expenditure incurred exclusively for this project in the manner required by the Prescribed Authority:

Scientific Research Programme:

Studies in the incidence, detection and treatment of Cancer Cervix in an urban and rural population in and around Poona.

Sponsored by:

1. M/s. Sanghvi Metal Corporation, Poona.
2. M/s. P.T.C. Sanghvi Co.

Sponsored at:

Poona Medical Foundation, Poona.

Date of commencement:

14-3-1977.

Duration of approval:

Two years with effect from 14-3-1977.

Estimated Expenditure:

Rs. 16,00,000.

Poona Medical Foundation, Poona, where the above programme has been sponsored, stands approved for the purpose of section 35 (1) (ii) vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue and Insurance) Notification No. 511 dated 4-12-1973 (F.No.203/57/73-I.T.A.II).

[No. 1693/F.No.203/38/77-I.T.A.II]

## (बैंकिंग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1977

का० आ० 2181.—राज्य विभाग अधिनियम 1951 (1951 का 63) की धारा 46 की उपधारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निर्देश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 के खण्ड (व) के उपबन्ध तमिलनाडु इंस्टियूट इन्वेस्टमेंट कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, मद्रास पर लागू होगे।

[सं० एफ० 11-19/77-शाई० एफ० II]

एन० बालासुब्रामण्यन, उप सचिव

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1977

S.O. 2181.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 46 of the State Financial Corporations Act, 1951 (63 of 1951), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of clause (f) of section 10 of the said Act shall apply to the Tamilnadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, Madras.

[F. No. 11-19/77-IF. II]

N. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1977

का० आ० 2182.—सरकारी स्थान (भ्रांतिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेवजाली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एवं भारत सरकार के विभ. मंत्रालय (बैंकिंग विभाग) की दिनांक 25 नवम्बर, 1975 की अधिसूचना सं० 7(9)-स्न० आ० 111/74 का अधिकरण करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे दी गयी सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित अधिकारियों, जो भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के रैक के समकक्ष अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगनामों के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है। ये अधिकारी उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (3) में उल्लिखित सरकारी स्थानों के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अधिकारा उसके अस्तर्गत सम्पदा अधिकारियों को सौंपे गये अधिकारों का निर्वहन करेंगे और प्रबन्ध शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे।

सारणी

क्रम अधिकारी का पद नाम	सरकारी स्थानों का वर्गीकरण
सं०	और शेषाधिकार की स्थानीय सीमाएं

1	2	3
1. अधीकारी, व्यवस्था, इंडियन बैंक प्रधान कार्यालय, 17 नार्थ बीच रोड, मद्रास-600001 तथा सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक मद्रास, लैन, 96 ए. एन०आर०स्वामी विलिंग टीनामपेट, मद्रास-18.	मद्रास शहर और चिङ्गलपुडु जिले में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारा उसके द्वारा अधिकारा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकारा अधिगृहीत स्थान:	मद्रास शहर और चिङ्गलपुडु जिले में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारा उसके द्वारा अधिकारा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकारा अधिगृहीत स्थान:
1. कीमपेट 2. एक्सचेंज 3. गुड-बैंचरी 4. काडाम्बातूर 5. कपिलीपाड़ 6. पोहर 7. पट्टाभिराम 8. पुलिकट 9. पाड़ी 10. पल्लावरम 11. पूनामाली 12. रेडहिल्स 13. मिशापेरुमल कोएल 14. निरुपार 15. फिलमलायरी 16. तिरपोहर 17. तिरमंगलम 18. तिवारम 19. तिल्लोट्ट्यूर 20. तिरुवद्विनूर 21. वेलांचेरी 22. विल्लावक्कम (सभी तमिलनाडु में)	1. कीमपेट 2. एक्सचेंज 3. गुड-बैंचरी 4. काडाम्बातूर 5. कपिलीपाड़ 6. पोहर 7. पट्टाभिराम 8. पुलिकट 9. पाड़ी 10. पल्लावरम 11. पूनामाली 12. रेडहिल्स 13. मिशापेरुमल कोएल 14. निरुपार 15. फिलमलायरी 16. तिरपोहर 17. तिरमंगलम 18. तिवारम 19. तिल्लोट्ट्यूर 20. तिरुवद्विनूर 21. वेलांचेरी 22. विल्लावक्कम (सभी तमिलनाडु में)	1. कीमपेट 2. एक्सचेंज 3. गुड-बैंचरी 4. काडाम्बातूर 5. कपिलीपाड़ 6. पोहर 7. पट्टाभिराम 8. पुलिकट 9. पाड़ी 10. पल्लावरम 11. पूनामाली 12. रेडहिल्स 13. मिशापेरुमल कोएल 14. तिरनिमरावूर 15. फिलमलायरी 16. तिरपोहर 17. तिरुवद्विनूर 18. तिवारम 19. तिल्लोट्ट्यूर 20. तिरुवनमियूर 21. वेलांचेरी 22. विल्लावक्कम (सभी तमिलनाडु में)

1	2	3
2. क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, यूनाइटेड मैशन 39, महाराष्ट्रा गांधी रोड, बंगलौर-560010	कर्नाटक राज्य और आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के अनन्तपुर कुरुनूल, और वित्त जिलों में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारा उसके द्वारा अधिकारा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकारा अधिगृहीत स्थान।	
3. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, साइनारा, 17 काफी पैरेज, कोलामा, बम्बई।	गुजरात और महाराष्ट्र राज्यों तथा गोवा, बमन और दोब संघ शासित क्षेत्र के गोवा क्षेत्र में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारा उसके द्वारा अधिकारा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकारा अधिगृहीत स्थान।	
4. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, कलकत्ता क्षेत्र, 14/7, गारिया हाट रोड, कलकत्ता।	विहार, उड़ीसा, पश्चिम बंगाल और असम राज्यों में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारा उसके द्वारा अधिकारा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकारा अधिगृहीत स्थान।	
5. क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, "इंडियन बैंक विलिंग", 18/21 तथा 24, वैरागटी हाल रोड कोयम्बटूर।	तमिलनाडु राज्य के कोयम्बटूर, धरमपुर, नोलगिरी और सलेम जिलों में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारा उसके द्वारा अधिकारा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकारा अधिगृहीत स्थान।	
6. क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, 88, महाराष्ट्रा गांधी रोड, विल्लूपुरम-605602.	पांडिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र और तमिलनाडु राज्य के सात्य अर्काट, नार्थ अर्काट, जिलों में तथा तमिलनाडु राज्य के ही विवाहपट जिले में तिम्मिलिंगित स्थानों को छोड़कर इंडियन बैंक के अधिकारा उसके द्वारा अधिकारा उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकारा अधिगृहीत स्थान:	
1. क्रौमपेट 2. एक्सचेंज 3. गुड-बैंचरी 4. काडाम्बातूर 5. कपिलीपाड़ 6. पोहर 7. पट्टाभिराम 8. पुलिकट 9. पाड़ी 10. पल्लावरम 11. पूनामाली 12. रेडहिल्स 13. मिशापेरुमल कोएल 14. निरुपार 15. फिलमलायरी 16. तिरपोहर 17. तिरमंगलम 18. तिवारम 19. तिल्लोट्ट्यूर 20. तिरुवद्विनूर 21. वेलांचेरी 22. विल्लावक्कम (सभी तमिलनाडु में)	1. क्रौमपेट 2. एक्सचेंज 3. गुड-बैंचरी 4. काडाम्बातूर 5. कपिलीपाड़ 6. पोहर 7. पट्टाभिराम 8. पुलिकट 9. पाड़ी 10. पल्लावरम 11. पूनामाली 12. रेडहिल्स 13. मिशापेरुमल कोएल 14. तिरनिमरावूर 15. फिलमलायरी 16. तिरपोहर 17. तिरुवद्विनूर 18. तिवारम 19. तिल्लोट्ट्यूर 20. तिरुवनमियूर 21. वेलांचेरी 22. विल्लावक्कम (सभी तमिलनाडु में)	

1	2	3
7.	क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, 6ए, सामन रोड, कैस्टोनमेंट, तिरुप्पी।	तमिलनाडु राज्य के मदुरै, रामनाथपुरम, तंजौर और निहचिरापल्ली जिलों में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकार उसके द्वारा अधिकार उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकार अधिगृहीत स्थान।
8.	महाप्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, नई विल्सी क्लॉन, सी-66, कलाट सर्कस, नई विल्सी।	दूर्याणा, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, और पंजाब राज्यों में तथा दिल्ली और चण्डीगढ़ संघ राज्य जिलों में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकार उसके द्वारा अधिकार उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकार अधिगृहीत स्थान।
9.	क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक, "विवेन्द्रम कोआपरेटिव अर्बन बैंक लिमिटेड, बिल्डिंग" टी० सी० 26/1240 पुणे चंदार्ह, महाराष्ट्रा गांधी रोड, विवेन्द्रम।	केरल राज्य में सथा तमिलनाडु राज्य के निलोमवल्ली और कन्याकुमारी जिलों में इंडियन बैंक के अधिकार उसके द्वारा अधिकार उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकार अधिगृहीत स्थान।
10.	क्षेत्रीय प्रबन्धक, इंडियन बैंक डोर नं० 29-7-48 मरसिहराब नायडू स्ट्रीट, सूर्यराम पेट, विजयवाडा।	आनंद प्रदेश राज्य के अनन्तपुर, चित्तूर और कुरनूल जिलों को छोड़कर इंडियन बैंक के अधिकार उसके द्वारा अधिकार उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिये गये अधिकार अधिगृहीत स्थान।

[सं० ७(९)-वी० ओ०-III/74]  
मे० खा० उमांवकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1977

S. O. 2182.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Banking) No.7(9)-B.O.III/74, dated the 25th November, 1975, the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in Column (2) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officers for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officers by or under the said Act in respect of the public premises specified in column (3) of the said Table.

#### TABLE

Sr. Designation of the officer No.	Categories of public premises and local limits of jurisdiction	
1	2	3
1. Superintendent Expenditure Cell Indian Bank, Head Office 17, North Beach Road, Madras-60001 and	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the city of Madras	

1	2	3
		and the following places in the district of Chingleput: 1. Chrompet, 2. Erukanchery, 3. Guduvanchery, 4. Kadambattur 5. Kannigaipar, 6. Porur, 7. Pattabiram 8. Pulicat, 9. Padi, 10. Pallavaram, 11. Poonamallee, 12. Red Hills, 13. Singaperumal Koil, 14. Tiruniravur, 15. Thirumalisai, 16. Tirupporur, 17. Thirumangalam, 18. Tambaram, 19. Tiruvottiyur, 20. Tiruvanmiyur, 21. Vellachery, 22. Villivakkam. (all in Tamil Nadu).
		2. Regional Manager Indian Bank, United Mansion, 39, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bangalore-560010.
		Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the State of Karnataka and in the districts of Anantapur, Kurnool and Chittoor in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
		3. Assistant General Manager Indian Bank, "Sainara", 17, Cuffe Parade, Colaba, Bombay.
		Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra and Goa area of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
		4. Assistant General Manager Indian Bank, Calcutta Area 14/7, Gariahat Road, Calcutta.
		Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the States of Bihar, Orissa West Bengal and Assam.
		5. Regional Manager Indian Bank "Indian Bank Building" 18/21 and 24, Variety Hall Road, Coimbatore.
		Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the districts of Coimbatore, Dharmapur, Nilgiris and Salem in the State of Tamil Nadu.
		6. Regional Manager Indian Bank 88, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Villupuram-605602.
		Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the Union Territory of Pondicherry and in the districts of South Arcot, North Arcot in the State of Tamil Nadu and all places in the district of Chinglepu in the State of Tamil Nadu other than the followin :

1	2	3	1	2	3
		1. Chrompet, 2. Erukanchery, 3. Guduvanchery, 4. Kadambattur, 5. Kannigaiper, 6. Porur, 7. Pattabhiram, 8. Pulicat, 9. Padi, 10. Pallavaram, 11. Poonamallee, 12. Red Hills, 13. Singaperumal Koil, 14. Tiruninravur, 15. Tirumalisai, 16. Tirupporur, 17. Thirumangalam, 18. Tambaram, 19. Tiruvottiyur, 20. Tiruvanmiyur, 21. Velachery, 22. Villivakkam (all in Tamil Nadu).	Connaught Circus, New Delhi.		the Indian Bank and situated in the States of Haryana, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab and in the Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh.
7. Regional Manager Indian Bank, 6A, Lawson Road, Cantonment, Tiruchy.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the districts of Madurai, Ramanathapuram, Tanjore and Tiruchirappalli in the state of Tamil Nadu.	9. Regional Manager Indian Bank, "Trivandrum Cooperative Urban Bank Ltd. Building", T-C, 26/1240 Puthenchantai, M.G. Road, Trivandrum.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the State of Kerala and in the districts of Tirunelveli and Kanyakumari in the State of Tamil Nadu.		
8. Assistant General Manager Indian Bank, New Delhi Area G-66,	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of	10. Regional Manager Indian Bank Door No. 29-7-48, Narasimharao Naidu Street Suryaraopet Vijayawada.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of the Indian Bank and situated in the State of Andhra Pradesh other than the districts of Anantapur, Chittoor and Kurnool.		

[No. 7(9)-B. O. III/74]

M. B. USGAONKAR, Under Secy.

**भारतीय रिजर्व बँक**  
RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

मई वित्ती, 10 जून, 1977  
New Delhi, the 10th June, 1977

का० आ० 2183.—भारतीय रिजर्व बँक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में मई 1977 के विनाक 20 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिए लेखा  
S. O. 2183.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 20th day  
of May, 1977

**इष्ट विभाग**  
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएँ Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियाँ Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department . . . . .	13,81,01,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन Gold Coin and Bullion		
संचालन में नोट Notes in circulation . . . . .	8244,90,40,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India . . . . .	187,80,45,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued . . . . .	8258,71,41,000		(ब) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India . . . . .	..	
			विदेशी प्रतिस्थितियाँ Foreign Securities . . . . .	1071,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total . . . . .	1259,54,42,000	
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin . . . . .	4,03,65,000	
			भारत सरकार की रुपया Government of India Rupee Securities . . . . .	6995,13,34,000	
			देशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .	..	
			कुल आस्तियाँ Total Assets . . . . .	82,58,71,41,000	
कुल देयताएँ Total Liabilities . . . . .	8258,71,41,000				

विनाक : 25 मई, 1977

Dated the 25th day of May, 1977.

एम० नरसिंहम, गवर्नर

M. NARASIMHAM, Governor.

20 मई, 1977 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकालाप का विवरण

## Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 20th May, 1977

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपए Rs.	आस्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
चुकाता पूँजी Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	नोट रुपये का सिक्का	13,81,01,000
प्रारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin छोटा सिक्का	5,45,000
राष्ट्रीय रुपि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	Small Coin खारीपे और भूनाये गये बिल :— Bills Purchased and Discounted :— (क) देशी (a) Internal (b) External (c) Government Treasury Bills विदेशों में रखा दूधा बकाया	4,14,000 2053,30,59,000 310,76,41,000
राष्ट्रीय रुपि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	Balances Held Abroad निवेश	506,31,57,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	Investments ऋण और अप्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :— (i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government (ii) राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Governments (iii) बैंक (b) Banks (i) प्रनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks (ii) प्रनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks (iii) गैर-प्रनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks (iv) अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks (v) अन्य (c) Others.	432,84,87,000 522,76,71,000 285,13,14,000 10,00,000 136,05,00,000 8,45,82,000
जमाराशिया :— Deposits :— (क) सरकारी (a) Government (i) केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government (ii) राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Governments (ख) बैंक (b) Banks (i) प्रनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks (ii) प्रनुसूचित राज्य महकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks (iii) गैर-प्रनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks (iv) अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks (ग) अन्य (c) Others.	190,11,31,000 8,95,20,000 1149,57,97,000 29,03,50,000 1,98,52,000 86,44,000 2231,44,19,000	Loans and Advances to :— (i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government (ii) राज्य महकारों को (ii) State Governments (iii) दूसरों को (iii) Others राष्ट्रीय रुपि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अप्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund (क) ऋण और अप्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :— (i) राज्य महकारों को (i) State Governments (ii) राज्य महकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks (iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिक्षक बैंकों को (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks (iv) रुपि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation (ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिक्षक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	432,84,87,000 522,76,71,000 285,13,14,000 10,00,000 136,05,00,000 8,45,82,000

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
देय बिल Bills Payable . . . . .	158,18,10,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अधिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities . . . . .	1138,80,01,000	राज्य महाकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अधिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	97,77,35,000
		राष्ट्रीय शोध्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रबन्धन) निधि से ऋण, अधिम और निवेश	
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अधिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	518,12,86,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/ इंबेचरों में निवेश	
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		अन्य प्राप्तियां Other Assets . . . . .	993,02,19,000
रुपये Rupees . . . . .	6148,95,24,000	रुपये Rupees . . . . .	6148,95,24,000

दिनांक 25 मई, 1977

Dated the 25th day of May, 1977.

का० अ० 2184—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के प्रत्याहरण में मई, 1977 के दिनांक 27 को समाप्त हुए सम्भाह के लिए लेखा  
S. O. 2184.—An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934 for the week ended the 27th  
day of May, 1977.

ऋग्य विभाग  
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department . . . . .	18,75,48,000		सोने का सिक्का और बूलियन Gold Coin and Bullion		
सचलन में नोट Notes in circulation . . . . .	8140,51,89,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India . . . . .	187,80,46,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued . . . . .	8159,27,37,000		(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
			(b) Held outside India विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities . . . . .	1071,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total . . . . .	1259,54,43,000	
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin . . . . .	4,59,88,000	
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां		
			Government of India Rupee Securities . . . . .	6895,13,06,000	
			देशी विनियम बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र		
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper . . . . .		
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities . . . . .	8159,27,37,000		कुल प्राप्तियां Total Assets . . . . .	8159,27,37,000	

दिनांक 1 जून, 1977

Dated the 1st Day of June 1977.

प्रम० नरसिंहम, गवर्नर  
M. NARASIMHAM, Governor

27 मई, 1977 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकालाप का विवरण

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 27th May, 1977.

देयताएँ Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	आवृत्तियाँ Assets	रुपये Rs.
जुकाम पैकी		नोट	
Capital Paid Up	5,00,00,000	Notes	18,75,48,000
आरक्षित निधि		रुपये का मिलका	
Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	7,10,000
राष्ट्रीय कृपि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रधार्तन) निधि		स्टॉटा मिलका	
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	400,00,00,000	Small Coin	4,34,000
राष्ट्रीय कृपि ऋण (स्थिरकरण) निधि		खरीदे ग्रीष्म भुगतान विल	
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	145,00,00,000	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रधार्तन) निधि		(क) देशी	147,67,24,000
National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	540,00,00,000	(a) Internal	
जमाराशियाँ :—		(b) External	
Deposits :—		(c) Government Treasury Bills	442,78,63,000
(क) सरकारी		विदेशों में रखा हुआ धकाया	
(a) Government		Balances Held Abroad	2084,83,33,000
(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार		निवेश	
(i) Central Government	260,59,66,000	Investments	528,29,29,000
(ii) राज्य सरकार		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(ii) State Governments	6,23,66,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(ग) बैंक		(i) केन्द्रीय सरकार को	
(b) Banks		(i) Central Government	
(i) अनुमति वाणिज्य बैंक		(ii) राज्य सरकारों को	
(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	1193,39,77,000	(ii) State Governments	454,78,80,000
(ii) अनुमति राज्य महकारी बैंक		ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
(ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	42,63,04,000	Loans and Advances to :—	
(iii) गोर-अनुमति राज्य महकारी बैंक		(i) अनुमति वाणिज्य बैंकों को	
(iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,94,77,000	(i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	452,66,85,000
(iv) अन्य बैंक		(ii) राज्य महकारी बैंकों को	
(iv) Other Banks	2,62,92,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	273,14,15,000
(ग) प्रधार्तन		(iii) दूसरों को	
(c) Others.	2234,01,74,000	(iii) Others	1,35,00,000
		राष्ट्रीय कृपि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रधार्तन) निधि में	
		ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
		Loans, Advances and Investments from	
		National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :—	
		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		(i) राज्य सरकारों को	
		(i) State Governments	98,51,08,000
		(ii) राज्य महकारी बैंकों को	
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	15,98,05,000
		(iii) केन्द्रीय भूमिक्षक बैंकों को	
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
		(iv) कृपि पुनर्वित्रण और विकास निगम को	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance and Development Corporation	136,05,00,000
		(ग) केन्द्रीय भूमिक्षक बैंकों के द्वितीयों में निवेश	
		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	8,45,82,000

देयताएँ Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
देय बिल		राष्ट्रीय शृंग अर्ण (स्टिरीफर्ण) निधि से अर्ण	
Bills Payable	148,62,97,000	और अप्रिम	
प्रत्य देयताएँ		Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
Other Liabilities	1158,99,61,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को अर्ण और अप्रिम	
		Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	101,55,81,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक अर्ण (सीर्कलीन प्रबर्त्तन)	
		निधि से अर्ण, अप्रिम और निवेश	
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को अर्ण और अप्रिम	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	521,27,11,000
		(द) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये नंदुओं/हिंदेवरों में निवेश	
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	
		प्रत्य आस्तियां	
		Other Assets	1002,85,06,000
रुपये Rupees	6289,08,14,000	रुपये Rupees	6289,08,14,000

दिनांक : 1 जून, 1977

Dated the 1st day of June, 1977.

एम० नरसिंहम, गवर्नर

M. NARASIMHAM, Governor

च००० मीरचन्दनी, अमर सचिव

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA  
CENTRAL OFFICE  
(Department of Accounts and Expenditure)  
Bombay, the 15th June, 1977

## CORRIGENDUM

**S.O. 2185.**—In the statement of Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on 15th April 1977, published in the Part II—Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 28th May, 1977, the following corrigendum may be noted :—

On page 1881, the figures Rs. 50,00,00,000 against the head Reserve Fund under the Liabilities column may be read as Rs. 150,00,00,000.

[Reference Gen. No. 713/4-76/77]

K. SUBRAMANIAN, p. Chief Accountant

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृती का कार्यालय, बंगलौर

बंगलौर, 25 फरवरी, 1977

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

**का० आ० 2186.**—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमाबली, 1944 के नियम 5 के प्रत्यावर्तन प्रदल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए में, इस अधिसूचना द्वारा, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के अधीक्षकों को केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमाबली 1944 के नियम 173-0 उप-नियम (2) और नियम 185 के उपनियम (1) के अधीन नियंत किए जाने वाले माल के वैकिंगों एवं डिल्वरों के प्रमुख करते के बारे में उचित अधिकारी को उचित फार्म में आवेदन करने पर 24 घंटे की अवधि सीमा में ही देने की समाहृती की शक्तियां प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करना है।

[अधिसूचना सं० 1/77/सी० सं० IV/16/16/77-वी० 2]  
आर० एन० शुल्क, समाहृती

## Office of the Collector of Central Excise, Bangalore

Bangalore, the 25th February, 1977

## CENTRAL EXCISES

**S.O. 2186.**—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby empower the superintendents of Central Excise to exercise the powers of Collector under sub-rule (2) of Rule 173-O and sub-rule (1) of Rule 185 of Central Excise Rules, 1944, in the matter of relaxation of time limit of 24 hours laid down in the said rules for presentation of packages or cases containing goods to be exported together with an application in the proper form to the proper officer.

[Notification No. 1/77/C. No. IV/16/77-B. 2]

R. N. SHUKLA, Collector

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, समाहृतीलय, मधुरै : मधुरै-2

मधुरै, 16 मई, 1977

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

**का० आ० 2187.**—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियमाबली 1944 के नियम 5 द्वारा प्रवत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए में, इस अधिसूचना द्वारा, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समाहृतीलय मधुरै में सेतात केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क के सहायक समाहृतीओं को उनके प्रपने-प्रपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में उक्त नियमाबली के 173 आर० के नियम के अंतर्गत उन मालों के बाबत शुल्क अदा करने में हुई देरी को दरण्यजर करते के लिये समाहृती की शक्तियां प्रत्यायोजित करता हैं जिनमें शुल्क की अवधियां सम्बन्धित माह के आरम्भ द्वेष्टे के पहले ही की जाती हैं।

[अधिसूचना सं० 2/77/सी० सं० IV/8/1/77-वी० 2]

एम० एम० सुब्रामनियम, समाहृती

## The Madurai Central Excise Collectorate, Madurai-2

Madurai, the 16th May, 1977

## CENTRAL EXCISES

**S.O. 2187.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I hereby delegate to Assistant Collectors of Central Excise in Madurai Collectorate, within their respective jurisdiction to exercise the powers of the Collector under rule 173RK of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 to condone delay in payment of duty in cases where the payment is made before the commencement of the month.

[Notification No. 2/77/C. No. IV/8/1/76-CX. 2]

M. S. SUBRAMANYAM, Collector.

समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन एवं सेवा शुल्क अधिकारी (राजस्थान)

जयपुर, 14 जून, 1977

सीमा शुल्क

**का० आ० 2188.**—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 152 के खण्ड (ग) के अधीन अधिसूचना सं० 79-कस्टम्स/एक० नं० 473/2/75/कस्टम्स विनाक 18 जुलाई, 1975 के अन्तर्गत वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रस्तावोंजित और सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुये में एतद्वारा राजस्थान राज्य में दोबारी (जिला उदयपुर) जोकि नगर सीमा से बाहर है, को भण्डारण स्टेशन घोषित करना है

[सं० 1-कस/77/सी० नं०VIII(एच) 20-6-77]

पी० राय, समाहर्ता

## Office of the Collector, Central Excise, Jaipur (Rajasthan)

Jaipur, the 14th June, 1977

## CUSTOMS

**S.O. 2188.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) as delegated by the Ministry of Finance vide Notification No. 79-Customs F. No. 473/2/75-Cus. VII dated the 18th July, 1975 under clause (a) of Section 152 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), I hereby declare Debari (Distt. Udaipur) situated outside "Udaipur Municipal Limit", in the State of Rajasthan to be a 'Warehousing Station.'

[No. 1/Cus. 77/C. No. VIII(H)20/6/77]

P. ROY, Collector

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

रईविल्ली, 22 मार्च, 1977

ग्राम-कर

**का० आ० 2189.**—केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, ग्राम-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, समय-समय पर संस्थाधिक अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 679 (का० म० 187/7/74-आई टी (ए० I) तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1974 से उपावन्द भनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करने हैं—

क्रम सं० 20 के मामने स्थान (1), (2) और (3) के नीचे भी प्रविद्यियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविद्यियों न्यौ जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—

ग्राम-कर ग्राम्यक	मुख्यालय	ग्रामिणा
स्थान 1	स्थान 2	स्थान 3

1	2	3
"20. ग्राम-कर ग्राम्यक जयपुर	जयपुर	(1) जयपुर, जिसमें निम्नलिखित होंगे— (क) जयपुर स्थित सभी बांड (ख) जयपुर स्थित सभी केन्द्रीय संकाल

1	2	3
		(ग) जयपुर स्थित सभी केन्द्रीय संकाल (घ) जयपुर स्थित सभी मर्देक्षण संकाल (ङ) जयपुर स्थित सभी बैतन संकाल (१) ग्राम-कर (२) वेवार (३) भरतपुर (४) ग्राम-कर (५) ग्राम-कर (६) सीकर (७) शंदून (८) मुख्य लेखा परीक्षक और ग्राम-कर प्रधिकारी (प्रांतरिक लेखा परीक्षा) जयपुर (९) कोटा (१०) भीलवाड़ा (११) बंदी (१२) सवाई माधोपुर (१३) जयपुर, ग्राम-कर स्थित सभी खजाना अधिकारी (१४) सहायक नियंत्रक मंपदा, शुल्क एवं ग्राम-कर संकाल जयपुर।
		(१) जोधपुर, जिसमें निम्नलिखित होंगे— (क) जोधपुर स्थित सभी केन्द्रीय संकाल, (ख) जोधपुर स्थित सभी बांड (ग) जोधपुर स्थित सभी मर्देक्षण संकाल (२) पाली (३) जालोर (४) मिरोही (५) बारमेड (६) भीलवाड़ा (७) चितोड़गढ़ (८) उदयपुर (९) बोकालेंग (१०) श्रीगंगानगर (११) हुतमानगढ़ (१२) नागौर (१३) चुरू (१४) उदयपुर, बीकानेर और जोधपुर स्थित सभी खजाना अधिकारी।

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1977 से प्रभावी होगी।

[सं० 1-681/का० म० 191/35/76-आ० क० (ए०-I)]  
एम० शास्त्री, अवर सचिव

## CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 22nd March, 1977

## INCOME-TAX

**S.O. 2189.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes, hereby make the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its notification No. 679 (F.No.187/2/74-IT(AI) dated the 20th July, 1974, as amended from time to time:—

1. Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against S.O. 20 shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Income-Tax Commissioner	Head-quarters Column 1	Jurisdiction Column 2	Column 3
Commissioner of Income-tax Jaipur.	(1) Jaipur including:— (a) All Wards at Jaipur. (b) All Central Circles at Jaipur. (c) All Community Circles at Jaipur. (d) All Survey Circles at Jaipur. (e) All Salary Circles at Jaipur. (2) Ajmer. (3) Beawar. (4) Bharatpur. (5) Alwar. (6) Sikar. (7) Jhunjhnu. (8) Chief Auditor & I.T.O. (Internal Audit), Jaipur. (9) Kota. (10) Jhalawar. (11) Bundi. (12) Sawaimadhopur. (13) All T.R.O.s at Jaipur, Ajmer and K. D. B. J. Jaipur. (14) Asstt. Collector of Estate Duty-C. I. T. Circles, Jaipur.		
Commissioner of Income-tax Jodhpur.	(1) Jodhpur including:— (a) All Central Circles at Jodhpur. (b) All Wards at Jodhpur. (c) All Survey Circles at Jodhpur. (2) Pali. (3) Jalore. (4) Sirohi. (5) Barmer. (6) Bhilwara. (7) Chittorgarh. (8) Udaipur. (9) Bikaner. (10) Sriganganagar. (11) Hanumangarh. (12) Nagaur. (13) Churu. (14) All T.R.O.s at Bikaner & Jodhpur.		Udaipur, Jodhpur.

This notification shall take effect from 1-4-1977.

[No. 1681 (F. No. 191/3  
M. SHASTRI, I  
Under Secy.]

## वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जुलाई, 1977

**का० ३० २१९०.**—भारत के नियांत्रित व्यापार के विकास के लिए सामान्य नमक को नियांत्रित से पूर्व क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन के अधीन लाने के लिए कानूनी प्रस्ताव नियांत्रित (क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) द्वारा अपेक्षित के अनुमान, भारत सरकार के व्याणिज्य मंत्रालय के अदेश सं० का० ३० २२३९, तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1976 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2 छंड-३ उप-खंड (ii) तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1976 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे:

ओर उन मध्यी लोगों से जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की समावना थी उक्त आदेश सं० का० ३० २२३९, तारीख 3 जुलाई, 1976 के प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीन दिनों के भीतर आक्षेप तथा सुमाव मार्गे गए थे:

ओर उक्त राजपत्र थी प्रतियां जनसाधारण को 3 जुलाई, 1976 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी:

ओर उक्त प्राप्ति पर जन साधारण से प्राप्त आक्षेपों तथा सुमाव पर, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है:

प्रति, अब, नियांत्रित (क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, नियांत्रित परियोग से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार, यह राय होनु पर कि भारत के नियांत्रित व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीक्षीय है, एनद्डारा—

(1) अधिसूचित करती है कि सामान्य नमक नियांत्रित से पूर्व क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन के अधीन होगा :

(2) (क) इस आदेश के उपबंध में दिए गए सामान्य नमक विनिर्देशों को सामान्य नमक के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देती है :

(क्ल) उन विनिर्देशों को मान्यता देती है जो केना तथा नियांत्रित के मध्य सामान्य नमक से संबंधित नियांत्रित संविधा में नियन किए जाएं परन्तु यह तब जब कि ऐसे विनिर्देश उक्त उपबंध में दिए गए विनिर्देशों में निम्न स्तर के न हों,

(3) सामान्य नमक के नियांत्रित (नियोजन) नियम, 1977 के अनुमान नियोजन के प्रकार को नियोजन के प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है और कि सामान्य नमक पर लागू होगा :

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान में सामान्य नमक के नियांत्रित का तब तक प्रतिपिक्षित करती है जब तक कि उसके साथ नियांत्रित (क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और नियोजन) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा सामान्य नियोजन अभिकरण द्वारा किया गया इस आण्य का प्रमाणपत्र न हो कि सामान्य नमक नियांत्रित योग्य है।

2. इस आदेश की कोई भी शात भावी बेताओं को सामान्य नमक के नमूनों के भू, यायु या समुद्र मार्ग द्वारा नियांत्रित पर लागू नहीं होगी परन्तु यह तब जब परेषण का पांच पर्याप्त नियुक्त मूल्य एक मी रुपया से अधिक नहीं हो।

3. इस आदेश में 'सामान्य नमक' में समुद्र के लवण-जल से, खोदे हुए कूप के लवण-जल से या झील के लवण-जल से अपरिष्कृत या परिष्कृत रूप में प्राप्त नमक अभिकरण है।

4. यह आदेश राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

**उपायिक**  
**सामान्य समक के लिए विनियोग**  
[पृष्ठ 2 का उप-पैरा (2) देखिए]

(क) यात्रा सामान्य नमक:—यात्रा सामान्य नमक सांविधिक विनियोगों के अनुसार होगा परन्तु उम्म यात्रा नमक के उम्म स्तर में नीचे का नहीं है जो उम्म विधिय समय में यात्रा प्रप्रमिश्रण निवारण नियम, 1955 द्वारा उसके अधीन जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अन्तर्गत विधित किया गया है। किन्तु, यदि आपात करने वाले वेश के यात्रा सामान्य नमक के कानूनी विनियोग यात्रा प्रप्रमिश्रण निवारण नियम, 1955 के अधीन विधित विनियोगों से अधिक कठोर हो तो पूर्वक विनियोग नियम के लिए नियोजन का आधार होगे।

(ख) ग्रोद्योगिक प्रयोजन के लिए सामान्य नमक:—ग्रोद्योगिक प्रयोजन के लिए सामान्य नमक नीचे सारणी में दी गई अपेक्षाओं के न्यूनतम के अधीन रहते हुए संविदात्मक विनियोगों के अनुसार होगा।

सारणी

क्रम सं.	श्रियोपताम्	प्रेक्षाएँ
		प्रतिशत
(1)	शुष्क दशा में, सोडियम क्लोराइड (प्रथम् एन.ए.सी.एल.) का भार के आधार पर न्यूनतम प्रतिशत	98.5
(2)	शुष्क दशा में, सोडियम क्लोराइड के अन्तर्गत पानी में घुलनशील और अघुलनशील पदार्थ (प्रथम् एन.ए.सी.एल.) का भार के आधार पर अधिकतम प्रतिशत	1.5
(3)	भारत के आधार पर आदेता, अधिकतम प्रतिशत	
(क)	1 जनवरी से 30 जनवरी तक की अवधि के दौरान	3.5
(ख)	1 जूलाई से 30 दिसम्बर तक की अवधि के दौरान	4.0

परन्तु प्रधान मौसमी दशाओं के आधार पर, नमक प्राप्यता (क) तथा (ख) के लिए क्रमशः 4.0 प्रतिशत तथा 6.0 प्रतिशत तक की भार के आधार पर आदेता अनुमत कर सकता है।

[मा 6(5)/75-निं००० तथा नि०३०]

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**

New Delhi, the 2 July, 1977

ORDER

**S.O. 2190.**—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for subjecting common salt to quality control and inspection prior to export, were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964, in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 3rd July, 1976, under the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce, No. S.O. 2239, dated the 3rd July, 1976;

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited within thirty days of the date of publication of the said Order No. S.O. 2239, dated the 3rd July, 1976, from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 3rd July, 1976;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government, after consulting the Export Inspection Council, being of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby;

(1) notifies that common salt shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) recognises—

(a) the specifications for common salt as set out in the Annexure to this Order as the standard specifications for common salt;

(b) the specifications which may be stipulated for common salt in the export contract concerned between the buyer and the exporter provided that such specifications do not fall below the specifications set out in the said Annexure;

(3) Specifies the type of inspection in accordance with the export of Common Salt (Inspection) Rules, 1977 as the type of inspection which shall be applied to common salt;

(4) Prohibits the export in the course of international trade of such common salt unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by the Inspection Agency, recognised by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that the common salt is exportworthy.

2. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export of samples of common salt to the prospective buyer by land, sea or air provided the f.o.b. value of the consignment does not exceed rupees one hundred.

3. In this order "common salt" shall mean salt obtained from seabrine, borewell-brine or lake-brine either in the crude or refined form.

4. This Order shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

ANNEXURE

**Specification for common Salt**

[See sub-paragraph (2) of Paragraph 2]

(a) **Edible common Salt.**—The edible common salt shall be as per contractual specifications provided that the same are not below standard of edible salt which at that specific time is prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, as amended from time to time, and instructions issued there under. However, in case, the statutory specifications for edible common salt of the importing country are more stringent than those prescribed under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, the former shall form the basis of inspection for export.

(b) **Common Salt for Industrial purposes.**—The common salt for industrial purposes shall be as per the contractual specifications subject to the minimum of the requirements given in the Table below

## TABLE

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Requirements
1	2	3
(i) Sodium Chloride (as NaCl) percent by Weight, on dry basis, Min.		98.5%
(ii) Matter Soluble and insoluble in water other than sodium chloride (as NaCl), per by weight, on dry basis, Max.		1.5%
(iii) Moisture, Percent by weight, Max.—		
(a) During the Period from 1st January to 30th June. . . .		3.5%
(b) During the period from 1st July to 31 December. . . .		4.0%

Provided that depending upon the prevailing weather conditions, the Salt Commissioner may permit moisture, percent by weight maximum upto 4.0% and 6.0% for (a) and (b) respectively.

[F. No. 6(5)/75E I & E F]

**का० ० २१९।**—नियंति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिनियम का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ:—(1) इन नियमों का नाम सामान्य नमक का नियंति (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रदृश होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएँ:—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संवर्द्ध से अन्यथा घटेक्षित न हो,—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से नियंति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) 'अभिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत मान्य निरीक्षण अभिकरण अभिप्रेत है;

(ग) 'सामान्य नमक' से समुद्र के लवण जल से, खोदे हुए कुएँ के लवण-जल से या झील के लवण जल से या तो अपरिकृत रूप में या परिष्कृत रूप में प्राप्त नमक अभिप्रेत है;

(घ) 'परिषद्' से अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अन्तर्गत स्थापित नियंति निरीक्षण परिषद् अभिप्रेत है।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार: सामान्य नमक का निरीक्षण यह मुनिष्चित करने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि उमकी क्वालिटी अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य विनियोगी के अनुरूप है।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया:—(1) सामान्य नमक का नियांति करते का द्वचुक नियंति-कर्ता अपने ऐसा करते के आगाय की सूचना लिखित रूप में अभिकरण को देगा और ऐसी सूचना के साथ नियंति-संविदा की एक प्रति अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय को देगा ताकि वह नियम 3 के अनुसार निरीक्षण कर सके।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक सूचना पोत-लदान की प्रत्याशित तारीख से कम से कम तीम दिन पहले दी जाएगी।

(3) उप-नियम (2) के अन्तर्गत सूचना प्राप्त होने पर अभिकरण, नियम 3 और परिषद् द्वारा समय-न्याय पर दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार निरीक्षण करेगा।

(4) निरीक्षण के पश्चात् यदि अभिकरण का समाधान हो जाता है कि नियंति किए जाने वाले सामान्य नमक का प्रयोग नियम 3 की अंगों के अनुरूप है तो वह उप-नियम के अधीन सूचना के प्राप्त होने के तीम दिनों के भीतर प्रयोग को नियंति-योग्य घोषित करते हुए नियंति-कर्ता को प्रमाणपत्र दे देगा :

परन्तु जहाँ अभिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है वहाँ यह उक्त तीम दिनों की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इकार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इकार की सूचना उसके कारणों महिने नियंति-कर्ता को देगा।

5. निरीक्षण का स्थान:—(1) इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक निरीक्षण या तो विनिर्माण के परिसर पर किया जाएगा या उस परिसर पर किया जाएगा जहाँ नियंति-कर्ता द्वारा माल प्रस्तुत किया जाता है परन्तु यह तब जब वह इस प्रयोगजन के लिए पर्याप्त मुद्रित विद्यमान हो।

(2) ऐसे सामान्य नमक का विशेषण अभिकरण की प्रयोगशाला में किया जाएगा।

6. अपील:—(1) नियम 4 के उप-नियम (4) के अन्तर्गत प्रमाण-पत्र देने के इकार से व्यक्ति कोई व्यक्ति उसके द्वारा ऐसे इकार की सूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिनों के भीतर, इस प्रयोगजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त कम से कम तीन घोर अधिक से अधिक सात व्यक्ति विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को, अपील कर सकेगा।

(2) ऐसे विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्य संख्या के कम से कम दो-निहाई सदस्य गैर-सरकारी होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

(4) अपील, उसके प्राप्त होने के 15 दिनों के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

[सं. 6(5)/75-निःन० तथा निः०३०]

**S.O. 2191.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely :

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Common Salt (Inspection) Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) "Agency" means the Inspection Agency recognised under section 7 of the Act;

(c) "Common Salt" means the salt obtained from sea-brine, borewell-brine or lake-brine either in the crude or refined form.

(d) "Council" means the Export Inspection Council, established under section 3 of the Act.

3. Basis of Inspection.—Inspection of common salt shall be carried out with a view to ensuring that the quality of the same conforms to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) The exporter intending to export common salt shall give intimation in writing of his intention to do so to the Agency and submit alongwith such intimation a copy of the export contract to the nearest office of the Agency to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) Every intimation under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than twenty days before the expected date of shipment.

(3) On receipt of the intimation under sub-rule (2), the Agency shall carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3 and instructions issued by the Council from time to time.

(4) If, after the inspection, the Agency is satisfied that the consignment of common salt to be exported complies with the requirements of rule 3, it shall, within twenty days of the receipt of the intimation under sub-rule (2), issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment as export-worthy:

Provided that where the Agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of twenty days refuse to issue such certificates and communicate such refusal to the exporter alongwith the reasons therefor.

5. Place of Inspection.—(1) Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out either at the premises of the manufacturer or at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

(2) The analysis of such common salt shall be conducted at the laboratory of the Agency.

6. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (4) of rule 4 may, within ten days of receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of not less than three but not more than seven such experts as may be appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total membership of the panel of experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within fifteen days of its receipt.

[F. No. 6(5)/75-EI&EP]

का०प्रा० 2192.—नियांत्रित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, केंद्रीय सरकार सामान्य नमक के नियांत्रित से पूर्व निरीक्षण के लिए भारत सरकार के नमक आयुक्त को नियंत्रण अभिकरण के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

व्यापारः——इस अधिनियम से 'सामान्य नमक' से समृद्ध के लवण-जल से, और द्वारा कूप के लवण-जल में या द्वीप के लवण-जल में प्राप्त अपरिकृत या परिकृत नमक अभिप्रेत है।

[सं० 6(5)/75-नियांत्रित नथा नियांत्रित]

8.O. 2192.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Salt Commissioner to the Government of India as an Inspection Agency for inspection of common salt prior to export.

Explanation:—In this notification "common salt" means salt obtained from sea-brine, borewell-brine or lake-brine either in the crude or refined form.

[F. No. 6(5)/75-EI&EP]

प्रावेश

का०प्रा० 2193.—नियांत्रित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने द्वारा, केंद्रीय सरकार की यह गय है कि भारत के नियांत्रित व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक नथा ममीजीत है कि रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं नियांत्रित से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन हों।

44 GI/77-3.

और केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोगन में विए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाया है और उसके नियांत्रित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) का आवश्यकता के अनुसार नियांत्रित निरीक्षण परिषद को भेज दिया है;

अतः अब उक्त उपनियम के अनुसार में तथा भारत सरकार के विणियोग मंत्रालय की प्रशिक्षन समूकों 2661 नामांग्र 5 अगस्त, 1967 को अनिवार्य करने द्वारा, केंद्रीय सरकार उन सभी लोगों की जानकारी के लिए उनसे प्रभावित होने की समाचारा है उक्त प्रस्तावों को प्रकाशित करनी है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आधिकारिक या गुप्ताव देने की यांत्रित करने वाला कोई अप्रिय, उसे हम आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित की तारीख में पैनार्नाम दिनों के भीतर नियांत्रित निरीक्षण परिषद, वस्तु ड्रेट सेटर, 14/1-बी, एक्सर मॉट, (प्राथमिक अधिकारी), कलकत्ता-१ को भेज सकता है।

### प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अविस्तृत करना कि रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं नियांत्रित से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन हो।

(2) इस आदेश के उपावधि में लिए गए रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं के नियांत्रित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1967 के प्राप्ति के अनुसार क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के प्रकार को क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के एसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो कि नियांत्रित से पूर्व ऐसी रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं पर लागू हो।

(3) (क) ऐसा नथा विक्री के मध्य नय द्वारा के अनुसार नियांत्रित मन्त्रियों को, नथा

(ब्र) उप-मन्त्र (क) में लिए गए विनिर्देशों में में किसी की भी अनुपस्थिति में विक्री या विनियोगी हारा प्रयुक्त उपयुक्त विनिर्देशों का जो ऐसा हारा स्वीकृत हो, मात्रता देना।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के द्वैयान ऐसी रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं के नियांत्रित को नव तक प्रतिष्ठित करना जब तक कि उसके साथ नियांत्रित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अन्तर्गत स्थापित अभिकरणों में में किसी एक हारा दिया गया इस आदेश का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि ऐसी रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं नियांत्रित-प्रोत्येष्य है।

2. इस आदेश की कोई भी दाव भावी श्रेनाओं को रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं के नमूनों के भू, समृद्ध नथा वायर मार्ग द्वारा नियांत्रित पर लागू नहीं होगा।

3. इस आदेश में रागनेप नथा सम्बद्ध वस्तुओं से निम्नलिखित अभिप्रेत हैं:—

(1) सभी प्रकार के वने वनाप रागनेप नथा इनमन, पाइमर, फिलर, एंडर कोटिंग नथा मस्पति महित:

(2) सभी प्रकार की वार्गिक (प्राकृतिक लाल या बनावटी लाल या दांती से बनाई गई उप्पारोधी वार्गिकों गहित:

(3) हर प्रकार के ज्वास्टिक के इम्पलन रागनेप।

(4) फिलर, प्राइमर या सफेस्ट महित नाइट्रोसेल्यूलोज गार्डी या रंग मिस्टी द्वारा।

(5) पेस्ट रागनेप नथा पेस्ट डिस्ट्रिमर।

(6) सूखे डिस्ट्रेपर नथा रंग

(7) मिसेट रागनेप



रूप में परिषद् के निकटतम कार्यालय को देगा। अनुसूची को ध्यान में रखते हुए, एकक द्वारा प्राप्ताण गण उत्पादन के दौरान बवालिटी नियन्त्रण परिमाणों की पर्याप्तता की जांच करने के लिए पहले परिषद् के अधिकारी विनिर्माण एकक को द्वारा करेंगे। परिषद् के अधिकारियों की मिकारिण पर, इस प्रयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विनियोग रूप में बनाए गए विशेषज्ञों के पैनल द्वारा एकक के दौरे का प्रबंध किया जाएगा और उनकी मिकारिण पर एकक को घोषित कर दिया जाएगा कि उसके पास उत्पादन के दौरान बवालिटी नियन्त्रण अध्यासों की पर्याप्तता है।

विनिर्माण एकक इस प्रयोजन के लिए परिषद् के अधिकारियों तथा विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के सदस्यों को सभी मुविधाएँ देगा।

(2) रंगलेप तथा संबद्ध वस्तुओं के नियन्त्रण करने का इच्छुक नियन्त्रकर्ता अधिकरण को लिखित रूप में सूचना देगा और ऐसी सूचना के साथ एक घोषणा-पत्र देगा कि रंगलेप तथा संबद्ध वस्तुओं का परेषण नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट नियन्त्रणों के अनुसार बवालिटी नियन्त्रण परिमाणों का प्रयोग करके विनियमित किया गया है कि यह किया जा रहा है और परेषण इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है।

(3) नियन्त्रकर्ता अधिकरण की नियन्त्रण किए जाने वाले उत्पाद की वैच संख्या सहित परेषण पर अग्रणी जाने वाला पहचान चिन्ह भी देगा।

(4) उप-नियम (2) के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा विनिर्माण के परिमाण से परेषण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम तीन दिन पहले दी जाएगी।

(5) (क) उप-नियम (2) के अधीन सूचना तथा घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर अधिकरण अपना यह गमान्धार कर लेते पर कि विनिर्माण ने रंगलेप तथा संबद्ध वस्तुओं को नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट नियन्त्रणों के अनुसार बनाने के लिए विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के बीच पर्याप्त बवालिटी नियन्त्रण अध्यासों का प्रयोग किया है ममय-समय पर परिषद् द्वारा जारी किए गए नियन्त्रणों के अनुसार परेषण का नियन्त्रण करेगा और तीन दिनों के भीतर, परेषण की नियांप-योग्य घोषित करने हुए प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा।

(ख) अपार्गे नियन्त्रकर्ता का दशा में, परेषण से संबंधित कागजात की जाए यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए की जाएगी कि परेषणों की सामग्री उस यैनिट में बनी है जिसमें उत्पादन के दौरान बवालिटी नियन्त्रण अध्यास-पर्याप्त है तथा अधिकरण परिषद् द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किए गए

नियन्त्रणों के अनुसार परेषण का नियोक्ता नियन्त्रण करेगा तथा परेषणों को नियन्त्रण घोषित करते हुए तीन दिन के भीतर प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा।

(6) अधिकरण नियन्त्रण किए जाने वाले परेषण की भौतिक जांच का भी प्रबंध करेगा और एकक द्वारा उत्पादन के दौरान प्रपत्ताण गण बवालिटी नियन्त्रण अध्यासों का पर्याप्तता के रखने की जांच करने के लिए नियम अन्तरालयों पर एकक पर भी जाएगा। यदि एकक भी यह पाया जाता है कि उसके पास नियम 3 के अनुसार अपेक्षित नियन्त्रण नहीं है या परेषण इस प्रयोजन के लिए मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप नहीं हैं तो अधिकरण परिषद् को सूचना के अधीन ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इकार कर देगा और ऐसे इकार की सूचना उसके लिए कारणों महिने नियन्त्रकर्ता की तीन दिन के भीतर देगा।

(7) यदि विनिर्माण एकक में यह पाया जाता है कि उसमें परिषद् के अधिकारियों की मिकारिण पर विनिर्माण के किसी भी स्तर पर अपेक्षित बवालिटी नियन्त्रण परिमाणों को नहीं अपनाया है तो यह घोषित कर दिया जाएगा कि एकक के पास उत्पादन के दौरान बवालिटी नियन्त्रण अध्यासों को पर्याप्तता नहीं है। ऐसी दण्डाओं में एकक उसके द्वारा अपत्ताण गण उत्पादन के दौरान बवालिटी नियन्त्रण अध्यासों की पर्याप्तता के अनुसारदत्त के लिए किर से आवेदन करेगा।

5. नियन्त्रण का स्थान इन नियमों के अधीन प्रत्येक नियन्त्रण विनिर्माण के परिमाण पर किया जाएगा या उस स्थान पर जहां नियन्त्रण के लिए माल प्रस्तुत किया गया है।

6. नियोक्ता यूक:—इन नियमों के अन्तर्गत प्रत्येक परेषण के लिए पांस पर्वत नियुक्त मूल्य के प्रत्येक एक सौ रुपए की दर से नियन्त्रण फीम नियन्त्रकर्ता द्वारा अधिकरण को दी जाएगी।

7. अपोल:—(1) नियम 4 के उप-नियम (6) के अन्तर्गत प्रमाण-पत्र देने के इकार से अधिकतर कोई व्यक्ति उसके द्वारा ऐसे इकार की मूल्यांकन होने के बस दिनों के भीतर, इस प्रयोजन के लिए कोद्दोय सरकार द्वारा नियुक्त न्यूनतम तीन और अधिकतम सात अधिकारियों के विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपोल कर सकेगा।

(2) पैनल के विशेषज्ञों की कुल-संसद्यता का कम से कम दो-तिहाई गैर-सरकारी सदस्यों का होगा।

(3) पैनल की गणपूति तीन की होगी।

(4) अपोल, उसके प्राप्त होने के 15 दिनों के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

### प्रत्यक्षी

#### (नियम 3 विविए)

#### रंगलेप तथा संबद्ध वस्तुएं

क (1) सभी प्रकार के बने बनाए रखनेप तथा इनमें, प्राइमर, फिलर, अंडर कोटिंग तथा सम्पूर्ति सहित;

(2) सभी प्रकार की बारनिशें (प्राइमर लाइन या बनावटी लाइन या दोनों से बनाई गई उपार्गों वारनिशों सहित)।

(3) सभी प्रकार के प्लास्टिक के इमलेशन रंगलेप;

(4) नाइट्रोमेल्यूलोज द्वारा सादी या रंग मिली हुई, तथा

(5) पेस्ट रंगलेप तथा पेस्ट डिस्ट्रिपर।

के लिए नियन्त्रण के स्तर।

क्रम सं०	प्रत्यक्षी	संबंध 3	नियमों की संख्या 4	प्रावृत्ति 5	टिप्पणी 6
1	2		एक	प्रति वैच	जहां लागू हो
1. गाड़ापन	.	इस प्रयोजन के लिए विविए मानक विनिर्देश	"	"	"
2. सुखाने का समय	.				

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3. फिनिश	इस प्रयोजन के लिए प्रति वीव्र अन्य मानक विनिर्देश	प्रति वीव्र	जहां लाग़तो
4. प्रति लिटर/गैलन भार	"	"	"
5. रंग	"	"	"
6. व्हरोल्स कठारना	"	"	"
7. स्लीलापन तथा आसन्न	"	"	"
8. अम्न मूल्य/अम्नीय	"	"	"
9. थारीयता	"	"	"
10. विचुट् घनत्व	"	"	"
11. द्रवणशीलता की दशा के अधीन मक्षारण से सुरक्षा	"	"	"
12. विभालन दर परम्परा	"	"	"
13. विष प्राप्ति परम्परा	"	"	"
14. योग्यता पदार्थ	"	"	"
15. अवधारणा	"	"	"
16. तेल का प्रभाव	"	"	"
17. फ्लैश प्लाईट	"	"	"
18. आच्छादी क्षमता	"	"	"
19. अन्य परम्परा	"	"	"

ख. (1) मैंचे डिस्ट्रॉपर तथा रंग तथा

(2) सीमेट रंगलेप

के लिए नियन्त्रण के स्तर :

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1. मुख्यतः का समय (कठोरना) तथा पुन. कोरिंग की विधियनाएँ	प्रयोजन के लिए प्रति वीव्र मान्य मानक विनिर्देश	प्रति वीव्र	जहां लाग़तो
2. फिनिश	"	"	"
3. रंग	"	"	"
4. लाइट का प्रकाशन	"	"	"
5. जाली पर अवशेष	"	"	"
6. मूल्य रखने वाला प्रतिरोध	"	"	"
7. जल की निवारण क्षमता	"	"	"
8. मिथ्रिन रग्नेप के बर्नन की जिद्दी	"	"	"
9. विणेताओं सहित	"	"	"
10. फैलने की क्षमता	"	"	"
11. फैलने का समय	"	"	"
12. अपारदर्शनता	"	"	"

सीमेट रंगलेप के मामले में अनुपात शाहमार 5410 के अनुमार लागा तथा वह कार्बनिक वाईटर में मुक्त होगा।

ग. रंगलेप के लिए ध्रुलाते थाले पदार्थों तथा द्रावकों के लिए नियन्त्रण के स्तर :

1

2

3

4

5

1. रंग	प्रयोजन के लिए प्रति वीव्र मान्य मानक विनिर्देश	प्रति वीव्र	जहां लाग़तो
2. अपेक्षित घनत्व	"	"	"
3. आस्क्वेल थेव	"	"	"
4. वापीकरण पर अवशेष	"	"	"
5. कोरी बूटानोल वेल्यू	"	"	"

1	2	3	4	5
प्रयोग के लिए व्यापार तथा मिथित सानक विनियोग	प्रयोग के लिए मान्य सानक विनियोग	एक	प्रति बैच	जहां लाग़ जाए
6. हाइड्रोकार्बन धूमाने वाले पदार्थों के लिए एनिलीन व्हाइट तथा मिथित एनिलीन व्हाइट				
7. मध्यार्थी सल्फर के लिए परम्परा	o	o	o	o
8. क्लोरीन युक्त हाइड्रोकार्बन धूमाने वाले पदार्थों तथा बैनजीन में मूर्जन के लिए परम्परा	o	o	o	o
9. अम्ल धूलाई परम्परा	o	o	o	o
10. हाईड्रोजन मल्फॉड तथा गश्क यूनिट मैक्रोसार्ट के लिए परम्परा	o	o	o	o
11. रीमे में मूर्जन	o	o	o	o
12. फ्लैश व्हाइट	o	o	o	o
13. विकेटा तथा ट्रेला के मध्य तथा हुए के अनुसार विशिष्ट परत्र यदि कोई हो।	o	o	o	o

## घ. कुत्रिम बेरोज़ा के लिए नियंत्रण के स्तर :

1	2	3	4	5
1. शरणनाता	o	o	o	o
2. आप सूख्य	o	o	o	o
3. एम्पो व्हाइट	o	o	o	o
4. शुद्धता	o	o	o	o

## इ. रग्नलेप के लिए तैयार किए हुए तेल या रग्नलेप के लिए मुख्यतया या आधे मुख्यतया थाले तेल :

1	2	3	4	5
1. रंग	o	o	o	o
2. विशिष्ट घनत्व (या सघनता)	o	o	o	o
3. अम्ल मात्रा	o	o	o	o
4. अपवर्तनाक	o	o	o	o
5. पिघलना (या मान्द्रीकरण) चिन्ह ग	o	o	o	o
6. आयोडीन में अदलना	o	o	o	o
7. साबुस में बदलना	o	o	o	o

## ज. बिटुमीन कॉर्टिग के लिए नियंत्रण के स्तर :

1	2	3	4	5
1. विशिष्ट घनत्व	o	o	o	o
2. मृदुकरण चिन्ह	o	o	o	o
3. पिघलेशन परम्परा	o	o	o	o
4. शास्त्र वर्ष	o	o	o	o
5. आधात मत्रबूनी	o	o	o	o
6. मुख्य परम्परा	o	o	o	o
7. रासायनिक अंग	o	o	o	o

## ORDER

**S.O. 2193.**—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that paints and allied products should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said-rule, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 2661, dated the 5th August, 1967, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward and objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within forty-five days of the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette to (the Export Inspection Council, World Trade Centre, 14/1B, Ezra Street, (7th floor), Calcutta-1.

## PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that paints and allied products shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of quality control and inspection in accordance with the Export of Paints and Allied Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1977 as set out in the Annexure to this order as the type of quality control and inspection which shall be applied to such paints and products prior to their export;

(3) To recognise:—

(a) the specifications of the export contract as agreed upon between the buyer and the seller, and  
(b) in the absence of any specifications as mentioned in sub-item (a), the relevant specification used by the manufacturer or seller as having been contracted for by the buyer.

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade of such paints and allied products unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by any of the agencies established under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and inspection) Act, 1963 (2 of 1963), to the effect that such paints and allied products are export-worthy.

2. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of paints and allied products to prospective buyers.

3. In this order 'Paints and Allied Products' shall mean,—

- (i) ready-mixed paints and enamels of all types, including primers, fillers, under-coating and finishing;
- (ii) varnishes of all types (prepared from natural resins or synthetic resins or both) including insulating varnishes;
- (iii) plastic emulsion paints of all types;
- (iv) nitrocellulose lacquers, clear or pigmented including fillers, primers or surfacers;
- (v) paste paints and paste distempers;
- (vi) dry distempers and colours;
- (vii) cement paint;
- (viii) solvents and thinners for paints
- (ix) synthetic resins;
- (x) processed oils for paints or drying or semi-drying oils for paints;
- (xi) bituminous coatings.

## ANNEXURE

[Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963, (22 of 1963)]

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (2 of 1963), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Paints and Allied Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1977.

(2) They shall come into force on.....

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);
- (b) "agency" means any of the agencies established at Cochin, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi under section 7 of the Act;
- (c) "paints and allied products" means,—
  - (i) ready-mixed paints and enamels of all types including primers, fillers, under-coating and finishing;
  - (ii) varnishes of all types (prepared from natural resins or synthetic resins or both), including insulating varnishes;
  - (iii) plastic emulsion paints of all types;
  - (iv) nitrocellulose lacquers clear or pigmented including fillers, primers or surfacers;
  - (v) paste paints and paste distempers;
  - (vi) dry distempers and colours;
  - (vii) cement paints;
  - (viii) solvents and thinners for paints;
  - (ix) synthetic resins;
  - (x) processed oils for paints or drying or semi-drying oils for paints;
  - (xi) bituminous coatings.
- (d) "Schedule" means the schedule to these rules.

3. Quality control and inspection.—(1) The quality of the paints and allied products shall be ensured by means of exercising the following controls at different stages of their manufacture together with the levels of control as specified in the Schedule namely:—

(i) purchase raw material control—

- (a) purchase specification shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of raw materials to be used.
- (b) the accepted consignments shall be either accompanied by supplier's test or inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specifications in which case occasional checks at least once in ten consignments shall be conducted by the purchaser for particular a supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test or inspection certificates or the purchased materials shall be regularly tested and inspected either in the laboratory within the factory or in an outside laboratory or test house.
- (c) The samples for inspection or tests to be carried out shall be based on a recorded investigation.
- (d) After the inspection for test is carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials for disposal of rejected materials.

(c) Adequate records in respect of the aforesaid controls shall be regularly and systematically maintained.

(f) Facilities for testing of leak-proofness and seam strength of the containers should be available. If this is not possible, a test certificate should be obtained for each consignment of the containers to that effect from the suppliers.

(ii) Process Control.—(a) Details of process specifications for different processes of manufacture of raw materials and intermediate products, if any, shall be laid down by the manufacturers along with the properties of raw materials and intermediate products.

(b) Equipment, instrumentation and facilities shall be adequate to control the process as laid down in the process specifications.

(c) Adequate records shall be maintained to enable verification of the controls exercised during the process of manufacture.

(iii) Products Control—(a) The manufacturer shall either have his own adequate testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities to test the product as per the specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act.

(b) A representative sample shall be drawn from each batch. The bulk sample shall be divided into two equal test samples. One such test sample shall be tested by the manufacturer for the requirements of the products and the other preserved as referee sample along with its particulars for at least six months.

(c) Adequate records in respect of sampling and test carried out shall be regularly and systematically maintained.

(iv) Packing Control.—A packing specification shall be laid down with a view to satisfying the controls mentioned in the Schedule for packing the aforesaid product and shall be rigidly implemented.

(2) The inspection of paints and allied products intended for export shall be carried out with a view to ensure that the controls mentioned in sub-rule (1) have been exercised at the relevant levels satisfactorily and the paints and allied products conform to the standard specifications applicable to them.

4. Procedure of Inspection.—(1) The exporter or manufacturer shall intimate in writing his intention to export the paints and allied products to the nearest office of the Council. Officers of the Council shall make a preliminary visit to the manufacturing unit to adjudge the adequacy of the in-process quality control measures being adopted by the unit in the light of the Schedule. On the recommendation of the officer(s) of the Council, a visit of the panel of experts, constituted specially by the Council for this purpose, shall be arranged to the unit and on their recommendation the unit shall be declared as having adequate in-process quality control drills.

The manufacturing unit shall provide all facilities to the officer of the council and the members of the Panel of Experts for the purpose.

(2) The exporter intending to export a consignment of paints and allied products shall give intimation in writing to the agency and along with such intimation a declaration that the consignment of paints and allied products has been or is being manufactured by exercising quality control measures as per controls referred to in rule 3 and that the consignment conforms to the requirements of the specifications recognised for this purpose.

(3) The exporter shall furnish to the agency the identification marks applied on the consignment alongwith the batch numbers of the products to be exported.

(4) Every intimation and declaration under sub rule (1) shall be given not less than three days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer's premises.

(5) (a) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2), the agency on satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture, the manufacturer had exercised adequate quality control drills to manufacture the paints and allied products according to the controls mentioned in rule 3, shall carry out inspection of the consignments in accordance with the instructions issued by the Council from time to time and shall within three days issue certificates declaring the consignment as export worthy.

(b) In case of the merchant exporters, the related documents of the consignment shall be verified to ensure that the materials of the consignments has been manufactured by the unit having adequate in-process quality control drills and the agency shall inspect the consignment in accordance with the instructions issued by the Council from time to time and shall issue the certificate within 3 days declaring the consignments as export worthy.

(6) The agency shall also arrange to make spot checks of the consignments meant for export and also visit the units at regular interval to verify the maintenance of the adequacy of in-process quality control drills adopted by the unit. In case, the unit is found not maintaining the required controls as per rule 3 or the consignments do not conform to the requirements of the specifications recognised for this purpose, the agency shall refuse to issue such certificate under intimation to the Council, and within three days communicate such refusal to the exporter alongwith the reasons therefor.

(7) If the manufacturing unit is found not adopting the required quality control measures at any stage of manufacture on recommendation of the officers of the Council the unit shall be declared as not having adequate in process quality control drills. In such cases, the unit shall apply afresh for the approval of the adequacy of in-process quality control drills adopted by it.

5. Place of inspection.—Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out at the premises of the manufacturer or at the place where the goods are offered for inspection.

6. Inspection fee.—A fee at the rate of one rupee for every one hundred rupees of F.O.B. value of each consignment shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee under these rules.

7. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (6) of rule 4, may within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) Atleast two-third of the total membership of the panel of experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

## THE SCHEDULE

(See rule 3)

## Paints and Allied Products

1. Levels of control for item specified at serial Number (i) to (v) in clause (c) of rule 2.

## A. Levels of control for :

- (i) ready mixed paints and enamels of all types including primers, fillers, under-coating and finishing;
- (ii) Varnishes of all types (prepared from natural resins or synthetic resins of both, including insulating varnishes);
- (iii) plastic emulsion paints of all types;
- (iv) nitrocellulose lacquers, clear or pigmented; and
- (v) Paste paints and paste distempers.

Sl. No.	Requirement	Reference	No. of samples	Frequency	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Consistency	Standard specifications recognised for the purpose	One	Per batch	Wherever applicable
2.	Drying time	"	"	"	"
3.	Finish	"	"	"	"
4.	Weight per litre/gallon	"	"	"	"
5.	Colour	"	"	"	"
6.	Scratch hardness	"	"	"	"
7.	Flexibility and adhesion	"	"	"	"
8.	Acid value/Acidity	"	"	"	"
9.	Alkalinity	"	"	"	"
10.	Electric strength	"	"	"	"
11.	Protection against corrosion under conditions of condensation	"	"	"	"
12.	Leaching rate test	"	"	"	"
13.	Toxicant availability test	"	"	"	"
14.	Volatile matter	"	"	"	"
15.	Ageing	"	"	"	"
16.	Effect of oil	"	"	"	"
17.	Flash Point	"	"	"	"
18.	Covering capacity	"	"	"	"
19.	Other tests	"	"	"	"

## B. Levels of control for (i) dry distempers and colours and (ii) cement paint.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1:	Drying time (hardening) and recoating properties	Standard specifications recognised for the purpose	One	Per Batch	Whenever applicable
2.	Finish	"	"	"	"
3.	Colour	"	"	"	"
4.	Fastness to light	"	"	"	"
5.	Residue on sieve	"	"	"	"
6.	Resistance to dry rubbing	"	"	"	"
7.	Water Repellancy	"	"	"	"
8.	Pot life of mixed paint	"	"	"	"
9.	Keeping properties	"	"	"	"
10.	Spreading capacity	"	"	"	"
11.	Spreading time	"	"	"	"
12.	Opacity	"	"	"	"

In case Cement paint the composition should be as per IS 5410 and it should be free from organic binders.

## C. Levels of control for solvents and thinners for paints.

1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Colour		Standard specifications recognised for the purpose	One	Per batch	Whenever applicable.
2. Relative Density		"	"	"	"
3. Distillation Range		"	"	"	"
4. Residue on evaporation		"	"	"	"
5. Kauri Butanol value		"	"	"	"
6. Aniline point and mixed aniline point for hydrocarbon solvents		"	"	"	"
7. Test for corrosive sulphur		"	"	"	"
8. Test for freedom from chlorinated hydro-carbon solvents and benzene		"	"	"	"
9. Acid wash test		"	"	"	"
10. Test for hydrogen sulphide and mercaptans		"	"	"	"
11. Freedom from lead		"	"	"	"
12. Flash point		"	"	"	"
13. Specific tests, if any, as agreed between buyer and seller		"	"	"	"

## D. Levels of control for synthetic resins.

1. Viscosity	"	"	"	"	"
2. Acid Value	"	"	"	"	"
3. M.Pt.	"	"	"	"	"
4. Clarity	"	"	"	"	"

## E. Levels of control for processed oils for paints or drying or semi-driving oil for Paints.

1. Colour	"	"	"	"	"
2. Sp. gr. (or Density)	"	"	"	"	"
3. Acid Value	"	"	"	"	"
4. Refractive Index	"	"	"	"	"
5. Melting (or solidification) point C	"	"	"	"	"
6. Iodine Value	"	"	"	"	"
7. Saponification value	"	"	"	"	"

## F. Levels of control for bituminous coatings.

1. Specific gravity	"	"	"	"	"
2. Softening point	"	"	"	"	"
3. Penetration test	"	"	"	"	"
4. Peel test	"	"	"	"	"
5. Impact strength	"	"	"	"	"
6. Sag test	"	"	"	"	"
7. Ash Content	"	"	"	"	"

[No. 6(16)/76/EI &amp; EP]

नई दिल्ली, 27 जून, 1977

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1977

का. आ. 2194.—नियर्ति (क्वार्लटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शरीकतयों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार नियर्ति निरीक्षण परिषद् में वरिष्ठ अपर निवेशक, श्री डी. सी. मजुमदार को 9 जून, 1977 से निरीक्षण तथा क्वार्लटी नियंत्रण के निवेशक के रूप में एसड़ द्वारा नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 3(88)/75-नि.नि. तथा नि.उ.]

S.O. 2194.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri D. C. Majumdar, Senior Additional Director, Export Inspection Council, as the Director of Inspection and Quality Control, with effect from the 9th June, 1977.

[F. No. 3(88)/75-E.I. &amp; E.P.]

का आ० 2195.—नियर्ति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 3 के साथ पर्फिल नियर्ति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, (1963 का 22) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हाएँ केन्द्रीय सरकार एकत्रिता, अधिसूचना संघर्ष का आ० 206, तारीख 1 जनवरी, 1977 के अधीक्षक संशोधन में द्वा० पी. मी. प्लॉक्सजॉन वाणिज्य संचिव, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय को 1 जून 1977 से श्री एस. डी. बोस मिनिक के स्थान पर नियर्ति निरीक्षण परिषद् के अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 3(94)/75-नि.नि. तथा गि.उ.]

S.O. 2195.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) read with Rule 3 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in partial modification of Notification S.O. No. 206 dated 1st January, 1977 hereby appoints Dr. P. C. Alexander, Commerce Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, as Chairman of the Export Inspection Council with effect from 1st June, 1977 vice Shri S. G. Bose Mullick.

[F. No. 3(94)/75-EI&EP]

### आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 जूनाई, 1977

का० प्रा० 2196.—भारत के नियर्ति व्यापार के विकास के लिए अल्ट्रामैरीन नील को नियर्ति से पूर्व अवालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन लाने के लिए कल्पित प्रस्ताव नियर्ति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उपनियम (2) द्वारा यथा-अपेक्षित, भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० प्रा० 3539 तारीख 9 अक्टूबर, 1976 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र भाग-2 छंड-3 उपन्देश (2), तारीख 9 अक्टूबर, 1976 में प्रकाशित किए गए थे :

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियोगी जनना को 13 अक्टूबर, 1976 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और उक्त सभी व्यक्तियों से जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, आक्षेप तथा मुक्ताव 9 नवम्बर, 1976 तक मांगे गए थे :

और उक्त प्राप्त पर जनना से प्राप्त आक्षेपों तथा मुक्तावों पर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने विचार कर लिया है।

2. प्रतः अब नियर्ति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, नियर्ति निरीक्षण परिषद् में परामर्श करने के पश्चात् इस राय की होने पर कि भारत के नियर्ति व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा सभीचीन है,—

(1) यह सूचित करती है कि इनसे उपावद्ध अनुमूली में विनिर्दिष्ट किस्मों की अल्ट्रामैरीन नील का नियर्ति से पूर्व निरीक्षण किया जाएगा ;

(2) (क) इस आदेश के उपांध में दिए गए अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के लिए विनिर्देशों को, अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देती है ; या

(द) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के विनिर्देशों को, जो संबंधित नियर्ति संविवा में नियर्तिकर्ता और क्रेता द्वारा अनुबन्धित किए जाएं, मान्यता देती है परन्तु यह तब जब कि ऐसे विनिर्देश उपांध में दिए गए विनिर्देशों से निम्न स्तर के न हों ;

(3) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के नियर्ति (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1977 के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार की निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप से विनिर्दिष्ट

करती है जो ऐसे प्रस्तुतीरीत नील को, उनके नियर्ति से पूर्व, लागू किया जाएगा ;

(4) अल्टर्नेट्रीय व्यापार के बोगान उपरोक्त किसी भी अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के नियर्ति को तब तक प्रतिष्ठित करती है, जब तक कि उसके साथ नियर्ति (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित किसी अधिकारण द्वारा जारी होया गया इस आशय का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि अल्ट्रामैरीन नियर्ति-गाय्य है ।

3. इस आदेश वी कोई भी बात भावी क्रेताओं को, भूमि-ममुद्र या याय मार्ग द्वारा अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के उन नमूनों के नियर्ति को लागू नहीं होगी जिनका भार 500 ग्राम से अधिक नहीं है ।

4. इस आदेश में 'अल्ट्रामैरीन नील' से निम्नलिखित में कोई एक या सभी प्रकार के अल्ट्रामैरीन नील अभिप्रेत हैं, अर्थात् :—

(क) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील (तकनीकी श्रेणी)

(ब) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील (नान्टी श्रेणी)

### उपांध

(क) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील तकनीकी श्रेणी के लिए विनिर्देश

1. अल्ट्रामैरीन नील (तकनीकी श्रेणी) सूखे कूर्ण के रूप में या ऐसी दण में होगा कि वह पीसने की क्रिया के बिना ही बेसेट छुरी से दबाने से चूर्ण बन जाए ।

2. सामग्री वृक्षमाल अशुद्धताओं, कार्बनिक व्यंजकों या किसी प्रकार की अधोस्तरी सामग्री से रहित नहीं हो ।

3. सामग्री की विशेषता यह होगी कि वह एक समान होगी तथा पूर्ण रूप से सोडियम, पायूनियम, सिलिकोन, सल्फर तथा अक्सीजन के सम्मिश्रण से बनी होगी ।

4. अल्ट्रामैरीन नील (तकनीकी श्रेणी) का रंग, प्रकाश स्थायित्व, अभिग्रन्थ अभ्यास, तथा टाने तथा नियर्तिकर्ता एवं विनिर्देश क्रेता के मध्य तय द्वारा विनिर्देशों से निम्न स्तर के नहीं होगे ।

5. पहचान परख—लगभग 0.1 और सामग्री को 1 : 1 (जी/जी) हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल के साथ एक परख नकी में हल्का गर्म करें । सामग्री को अल्ट्रामैरीन नील (तकनीकी श्रेणी) के रूप में पहचाना जाएगा, यदि लाइस्ट्रेजन सल्फाइड गैस के निकलने के माध्य रंग पूर्णतः नष्ट हो जाए, जिसे तब पहचाना जाएगा जब भिंगोंए हुए लेड एमीटेट कागज की पट्टी को परख नली के ऊपर रखने से वह भूरे रंग की हो जाए । यदि इस उपचार के पश्चात् कोई रंग शेष रह जाता है, तो उसका तास्पर्य यह है कि कोई बाह्य वर्णक विद्युतान है ।

6. सामग्री नीचे दी गई सारणी की अपेक्षाओं के भी अनुरूप होगी :

### सारणी

क्रम संख्या	विशेषताएँ	तकनीकी श्रेणी
1	3	2
(1) याप्ताली परार्थ, भार का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	.	1. 0
(2) छानने पर अवशेष (63 माइलीन भा० मा० जाली) भार का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	.	0. 5
(3) नेल अवशेषण	40 से 50 (किन्तु यह इस विनिर्देश के लिए अनुरूपित समूने के 5 प्रतिशत के भीतर होगा)	

1	2	3
(4) पानी में घुलनशील पदार्थ, भार का अधिकारित प्रतिशत	2.0	
(5) शारता (यथा $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ), भार का अधिकारित प्रतिशत	0.15	
(6) घुलनशील कार्बनिक रंजक पदार्थ	कुछ नहीं	

## (क) अल्ट्रामीरीन बोल लान्ड्री शेणो के लिए विविधता

1. अल्ट्रामीरीन नील (लान्ड्री शेणो) सूखे चूर्ण के रूप में या ऐसी वजा में होगा कि वह पीसने की क्रिया के बिना ही पेंटेट लूटी से उत्तराने से चूर्ण बन जाए।

2. सामग्री की विशेषता यह होगी कि वह एक समान होगी तथा उसमें या तो केवल अल्ट्रामीरीन (सोडियम, एल्यूमिनियम, गिलिकोन, अल्फर, तथा अक्सीजन का मिश्रण) होगा या वह विवेणी इत्यादा अपेक्षित क्षमतानी के अनुकूल बनाने के लिए टिप्पण युक्त होगी।

3. सामग्री की रंग-आवा अनुमोदित नमूने के निकटतम होगी।

4. सामग्री की पानी में घुलनशीलता अनुमोदित नमूने के निकटतम होगी।

5. सामग्री के घोल में धूले काढ़े पर आई सफेदी अनुमोदित नमूने से उसी विधि से उपचारित कपड़े की सफेदी के निकटस्थ मेल की होगी।

[सं० ६(४०)/७२-निःनिं० तथा निं० ३०]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1977

**S.O. 2196.**—Whereas for the development of the export trade of India, certain proposals for subjecting Ultramarine Blue to Quality Control and Inspection prior to export were published as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964 in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii) dated the 9th October, 1976, under the order of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3539, dated the 9th October, 1976;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 13th October, 1976

And whereas the objections and suggestions were invited till the 9th November, 1976 from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public on the said draft have been considered by the Central Government.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) the Central Government after consulting the Export Inspection Council, being of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India, hereby:

(1) notifies that the Ultramarine blue of the types specified in the Schedule annexed hereto shall be subject to inspection prior to export;

## (2) Recognises—

(a) the specifications for Ultramarine blue as set out in the annexure to this order as the standard specifications for Ultramarine blue; or

(b) the specifications for ultramarine blue as may be stipulated by the buyer and the exporter in the export contract concerned—provided that such specification do not fall below the specifications set out in the Annexure;

(3) Specifies the type of inspection in accordance with the Export of Ultramarine blue (Inspection) Rules, 1977, as the type of Inspection which shall be applied to such ultramarine blue prior to their export;

(4) prohibits the export in the course of international trade, of any of the aforesaid ultramarine blue, unless the same are accompanied by a certificate issued by an agency established by the Central Government under Section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the Ultramarine Blue are export-worthy.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of Ultramarine blue not exceeding 500 gms. in weight to the prospective buyers.

4. In this order "Ultramarine blue" shall mean the Ultramarine blue of any or all of the following types, namely:—

- (a) Ultramarine blue (Technical Grade)
- (b) Ultramarine blue (Laundry Grade)

## THE ANNEXURE

## (a) Specifications for Ultramarine Blue Technical Grade

1. The Ultramarine blue (Technical Grade), shall be in the form of any powder or in such a condition that it may be reduced to the powder form by crushing without grinding action under a palette knife.

2. The material shall be free from any visible impurities, organic dyestuffs or substrate of any kind.

3. The material shall be of uniform character and shall consist solely of compounds of sodium, aluminium, silicon, sulphur and oxygen.

4. The colour, light fastness, staining power and tone of the Ultramarine blue (Technical Grade) shall not be inferior to the specifications as agreed to between the exporter and the foreign buyer.

5. Identification Test—Warm gently approximately O.I.G. of the material with 1 : 1 (v/v) hydrochloric acid in a test-tube. The material shall be identified as ultramarine blue (Technical grade) if the colour is destroyed completely with the evolution of hydrogen sulphide gas, detected by its characteristic brown colouration appearing on a strip of moistened lead acetate paper held above the test-tube. Any colour remains after this treatment, it may be interpreted that a foreign pigment is present.

6. The material shall also comply with the requirements given in the Table below :

## TABLE

Sl. No.	Characteristics	Technical Grade
(i)	Volatile matter, per cent by weight Max	1.0
(ii)	Residue on sieve (63-micron, I.S. Sieve), per cent by weight, Max.	0.5
(iii)	oil absorption	40 to 50 (It shall be however, within 5 percent of the sample approved against this specification)
(iv)	Matter soluble in water, per cent by weight, Max.	2.0
(v)	Alkalinity (as $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) per cent by weight, Max.	0.15
(vi)	Soluble organic colouring matter	absent

## (b) Specifications for Ultramarine Blue Laundry Grade

1. The Ultramarine blue (Laundry grade) shall be in the form of dry powder or in such a condition that it may be reduced to the powder form by crushing without grinding action under a palette knife.

2. The material shall be of uniform character and shall consist of ultramarine (compound of sodium, aluminium, silicon, sulphur and oxygen) either alone or mixed with a filler required to match the quality as required by the foreign buyer.

3. The shade of colour of the material shall closely match to those of the approved sample.

4. The dispersibility of the material in water shall closely match to that of the approved sample.

5. The whiteness imparted to washed cloth by rinsing in a suspension of the material shall be a close-match to that of the cloth treated in an identical manner with the approved sample.

[No. 5(40)/72-EI&EP]

का० आ० २१७.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, नियर्ति (क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) प्रधिनियम १९६३ (१९६३ का २२) की धारा १७ द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

१. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारूप—(१) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम अल्ट्रामैरीन नील नियर्ति (क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, १९७७ है।

(२) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

२. परिभाषा—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संसद से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो—

(क) 'प्रधिनियम' से नियर्ति (क्षालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) प्रधिनियम, १९६३ (१९६३ का २२) अभिप्रैत है;

(ख) 'अभिकरण' से प्रधिनियम की धारा ७ के अधीन कोचीन, मंगोल, कलकत्ता, मुम्बई तथा बिल्ली में स्थापित अभिकरणों में से कोई एक अभिप्रैत है :

(ग) 'अल्ट्रामैरीन नील' से निम्नलिखित प्रकारों में से कोई एक या सभी अभिप्रैत है, यथा :—

(१) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील (तकनीकी श्रेणी)

(२) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील (लान्डी श्रेणी)

(घ) 'अनुसूची' से इन नियमों से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची अभिप्रैत है।

३. क्षालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण—अल्ट्रामैरीन नील की क्षालिटी नियंत्रण उत्पाद विनिर्माण परिरक्षण तथा वैकिंग के उन विभिन्न स्तरों पर विनिर्माण द्वारा निम्नलिखित नियंत्रणों का प्रयोग करके सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा जो नीचे दिए गए हैं।

(१) ऋय तथा कच्चे माल का नियंत्रण।

(क) विनिर्माण द्वारा ऐसे ऋय विनिर्देश मिश्चित किए जाएं जिनमें प्रयोग में लाए जाने वाले कच्चे माल की विशेषताओं का उल्लेख होगा।

(ख) स्वीकृत परेषण के साथ, ऋय विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं की परिसुष्टि करते हुए प्रदायकता का परख तथा निरीक्षण प्रमाण पत्र लगाया जाएगा और ऐसी दशा में उपर्युक्त परख या निरीक्षण प्रमाणपत्र को शुद्धता को सत्यापित करने के लिए केवल द्वारा किसी विशेष प्रवाय कर्ता के लिए इस परेषणों में कम से कम एक बार यथा कदा जांच की जाएगी या अरीती गई सामग्री की या तो कारबाने की प्रयोगशाला में या किसी बहुरी प्रयोगशाला, में या परख सदन में नियमित जांच एवं निरीक्षण किया जाएगा।

(ग) निरीक्षण या परख के लिये नमूने का लिया जाना अभिलिखित अन्वेषणों पर आधारित होगा।

(घ) निरीक्षण या परख किये जाने के पश्चात्, स्वीकृत या अस्वीकृत माल को पैकक करने में यथा अस्वीकृत माल के व्यवहार के लिये व्यवस्थित पद्धति नियमित एवं व्यवस्थित रूप से रखे जायेंगे।

## (iii) उत्पाद नियंत्रण

(क) यह जांच करने के लिये कि उत्पाद अधिनियम की धारा ६ के अधीन मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुसार है या तरीं परख के लिये विनिर्माण की स्वयं अपनी परख सुविधायें होंगी या किसी अन्य स्थान पर विषमता गंती परख सुविधाओं तक उसकी पहुंच होगी।

(ख) परख और निरीक्षण के लिये नमूने का लिया जाता किसी अभिलिखित अन्वेषण पर आधारित होगा।

(ग) नमूने लेने और किये गये परख के बारे में पर्याप्त अभिलेख नियमित एवं व्यवस्थित रूप में रखे जायेंगे।

(घ) उत्पादों की जांच करने के लिये नियंत्रण के न्यूनतम स्तर अनुसूची-१ तथा अनुसूची-२ में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट रूप में होंगे।

## (iv) परिरक्षण नियंत्रण

भंडारकरण और अभिवहन दोनों ही के दोरान उत्पाद भलीभाति परिरक्षण किये जायेंगे।

## (v) वैकिंग नियंत्रण—

(क) उत्पाद की वैकिंग के लिये अनुसूची-१ तथा २ में दिये गये नियंत्रणों का समाधान करने की वृद्धि से वैकिंग विनिर्देश दिये जायेंगे।

(ख) नियर्ति के लिये आशयित अल्ट्रामैरीन नील का निरीक्षण यह मुनिशिक्त करने के विचार से किया जायेगा कि इस नियम के अनुसार क्षालिटी नियंत्रण का सुसंगत स्तरों पर संतोषप्रद रूप में प्रयोग किया गया है और अल्ट्रामैरीन नील प्रयोजन इस के लिये मान्यताप्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

४. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया—(१) अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के किसी परेषण का नियर्ति करने का इच्छुक नियर्ति-कर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के आशय की लिखित सूचना अभिकरण को देगा और ऐसी सूचना के साथ इस आशय की घोषणा पत्र भी प्रस्तुत करेगा कि अल्ट्रामैरीन नील के परेषणों का विनिर्माण, नियम ३ में दिये गये क्षालिटी नियंत्रण उपायों को प्रयोग करके किया गया है या किया जा रहा है तथा परेषण इस प्रयोजन के लिये मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है।

(२) नियर्ति-कर्ता परेषण पर लगाये गये पहचान चिह्न भी अभिकरण को प्रस्तुत करेगा।

(३) उपनियम (१) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा विनिर्माणित्रायों के यहां से परेषण के भेजे जाने से कम से कम सात दिन पहले अभिकरण के कार्यालय में पहुंच जाना चाहिये।

(४) उप नियम (१) के अधीन सूचना तथा घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर, अभिकरण, अपता समाधान कर भेजे पर कि विनिर्माण की प्रक्रिया के दोरान, नियम ३ में दिये गये क्षालिटी नियंत्रण का प्रयोग पर्याप्त रूप से किया गया है, नियर्ति निरीक्षण परिषद द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी किये गये अनुदेशों के अनुसार परेषण का निरीक्षण करेगा।

(५) निरीक्षण की समाप्ति के पश्चात् यदि अभिकरण का समाधान हो जाता है कि नियर्ति किये जाने वाले अल्ट्रामैरीन नील का परेषण नियम ३ की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है तो वह उप नियम (४) के अधीन सूचना तथा घोषणा प्राप्त होने के सात दिनों के भीतर परेषण की नियर्ति योग्य घोषित करने हुए नियर्ति-कर्ता को प्रमाण पत्र जारी कर देगा।

परन्तु, जहाँ अभिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है, वह उक्त मात्र विदों की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाण पक्ष जारी करने से इंकार कर देगा और ऐसे इंकार की सूचना उसके कारणों सहित नियान्कर्ता को देगा।

5. निरीक्षण का स्थान—इन विदों के अधीन प्रत्येक निरीक्षण या तो—

- (क) ऐसे उत्पादों के विनिर्माण के परिसर में किया जायेगा, या
- (ब) उम परिसर में किया जायेगा जहाँ कि नियान्कर्ता द्वारा माल प्रस्तुत किया जाता है, परन्तु यह तब जब कि वहाँ पर निरीक्षण करने की पर्याप्त सुविधायें विद्यमान हों।

6. निरीक्षण फीस—प्रत्येक परेषण के लिये पचास रुपये की न्यूनतम कीमी में रहते हुए, ऐसे प्रत्येक परेषण के पात पर्यन्त विषयक मूल्य के प्रत्येक एक मी रुपये के लिये चालीस पैसे की दर से निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में नियान्कर्ता द्वारा अभिकरण को कीस दी जायेगी।

7. अपील—(1) नियम 4 के उपनियम (5) के अधीन अभिकरण द्वारा प्रमाण पक्ष देने इंकार किये जाने से अव्यक्ति कोई अविलिमिट, ऐसे इंकार की सूचना प्राप्त होने के बम विन के भीतर, केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजनार्थ नियुक्त तीन से अन्यून तथा सात से अनधिक अविलिमिटों के विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञ पैनल के कुल सदस्यों में से कम से कम दो तिहाई गैर-सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन की होगी।

(4) अपील का निपटारा उसके प्राप्त होने के पश्चात् विदों के भीतर किया जाएगा।

#### अनुसूची-1

[नियम 3 का खंड (iii) (ष) देखिये]

(1) प्रलामीरीन तीन (तकनीकी श्रेणी) के लिये नियंत्रण के स्तर

क्रम सं.	अपेक्षायें	नियंत्रण	आवृत्ति
1	2	3	4
1. रंग रंग	.	मनुमोदित नमूना	प्रति बैच एक
2. अभिरजन क्षमता तथा टाने	.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
3. वाष्पशील पदार्थ	.	मनुमोदित	प्रति बैच एक
4. जाली पर अवशेष	.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
5. तेल अवशेषण	.	यथोक्त	यथोक्त
6. भारता	.	यथोक्त	प्रत्येक परेषण
7. पानी में शुलनशील पदार्थ के भार का अधिकतम प्रतिशत	.	यथोक्त	प्रति बैच एक

(2) पैकिंग के लिये नियंत्रण के स्तर

[नियम 3 का खंड V (क) देखिये]

2.1 अभिकरण के दोरान प्रलामीरीन तीन (तकनीकी श्रेणी) के प्रत्येक परेषण की रिसन सहायता और मार्गिना में तथा हस्तन से पर्याप्त संरक्षण के लिये जांच की जायेगी।

2.2 प्रत्येक पैकेज या उस पर लगे लेबल पर निम्ननिषिद्धि सूचना दी जायेगी:—

(क) सामग्री का नाम

(ख) विनिर्माण का नाम और व्यवसाय चिह्न, यदि कोई हो।

(ग) विनिर्माण का मास तथा वर्ष।

(घ) सामग्री की मात्रा, और

(ङ) कोड में बैच संख्या या अन्य संकेत जिससे कि अभिलेख में से विनिर्माण का बैच ढूँडा जा सके।

#### अनुसूची-II

[नियम 3 का खंड (iii) (घ) देखिये]

(1) प्रलामीरीन तीन (तकनीकी श्रेणी) के लिये नियंत्रण के स्तर

क्रम सं.	अपेक्षायें	नियंत्रण	आवृत्ति
1	2	3	4
1. रंग भारता	.	मनुमोदित नमूना	प्रति बैच एक
2. पानी में शुलनशील	.	"	"
3. उपचारित काढ़े की मफेदी	.	"	"

(2) पैकिंग के लिये नियंत्रण के स्तर।

[नियम 3 का खंड V (क) देखिये]

2.1 अभिकरण के दोरान प्रलामीरीन तीन (तकनीकी श्रेणी) के प्रत्येक परेषण की रिसन सहायता, आद्रेता से तथा हस्तन से पर्याप्त संरक्षण के लिये जांच की जायेगी।

2.2 प्रत्येक पैकेज या उस पर लगे लेबल पर निम्नलिखित सूचना की जायेगी, अर्थात्:—

(क) सामग्री का नाम,

(ख) विनिर्माण का नाम और व्यवसाय चिह्न, यदि कोई हो,

(ग) विनिर्माण का मास तथा वर्ष,

(घ) सामग्री की मात्रा, और

(ङ) कोड में बैच संख्या या अन्य संकेत जिससे कि अभिलेख में से विनिर्माण का बैच ढूँडा जाये।

[सं. 6(40)/72-नि. तथा नि. उ.]

के बी. बी. बालमुख्यमन्त्री, उप निदेशक

**S.O. 2197.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), the Central Govt. hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Ultramarine Blue (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1977;

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official gazette.

2. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise required,—

(a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) "agency" means any one of the agencies established under section 7 of the Act at Cochin, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay and Delhi;

(c) "Ultramarine blue" means any or all of the following types namely:—

(1) Ultramarine Blue (Technical Grade)

(2) Ultramarine Blue (Laundry Grade)

(d) "Schedule" means the Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Quality Control and Inspection—The quality control of Ultramarine Blue shall be ensured by the manufacturer by effecting the following controls at different stages of manufacture, preservation and packing of the product, set out below;

(i) Purchase and raw material control

- (a) Purchase specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer incorporating the properties of raw materials to be used.
- (b) Either the accepted consignment shall be accompanied by a supplier's test and inspection certificate corroborating the requirements of the purchase specifications, in which case occasional checks shall be conducted at least once in 10 consignments by the purchaser for a particular supplier to verify the correctness of the aforesaid test or inspection certificates or the purchased material shall be regularly tested and inspected either in the laboratory within the factory or in an outside laboratory or test house.
- (c) The sampling for inspection or test to be carried out shall be based on the recorded investigations.
- (d) After the inspection or test is carried out, systematic methods shall be adopted in segregating the accepted and rejected materials and for disposal of the rejected materials.
- (e) Adequate records in respect of the aforesaid controls shall be regularly and systematically maintained by the manufacturer.

(ii) Process Control

- (a) Detailed process specifications shall be laid down by the manufacturer for different processes of manufacturer.
- (b) Equipment and instrumentation facilities shall be adequate to control the processes as laid down in the process specification.
- (c) Adequate records shall be maintained by the manufacturer to ensure the possibility of verifying the control exercised during the process of manufacturer.

(iii) Product Control

- (a) The manufacturer shall have either his own testing facilities or shall have access to such testing facilities existing elsewhere to check up whether the product conforms to specifications recognised under section 6 of the Act.
- (b) Sampling for test and inspection to be carried out shall be based on the recorded investigation.
- (c) Adequate records in respect of sampling and test carried out shall be regularly and systematically maintained.
- (d) The minimum levels of control to check the products shall be as specified in Schedule I and Schedule II.

(iv) Preservation Control

The product shall be well preserved both during the storage and the transit.

(v) Packing Control

- (a) Packing specifications shall be laid down with a view to satisfying controls mentioned in Schedule I and Schedule II for packing of the products.
- (b) The inspection of ultramarine blue intended for export shall be carried out with a view to ensuring that the quality control in accordance with this rule has been exercised at the relevant levels satisfactorily and the ultramarine blue conform to the specifications recognised for the purpose.

4. Procedure of inspection—(1) The exporter intending to export a consignment of ultramarine blue shall give intimation in writing of his intention to do so to the agency and submit along with such intimation a declaration that the consignments of ultramarine blue has been or is being manufac-

tured by exercising quality control measures laid down in rule 3 and that the consignment conforms to the requirements of the specifications recognised for the purpose.

(2) The exporter shall also furnish to the agency, the identification marks applied on the consignment.

(3) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the agency not less than seven days prior to the despatch of the consignment from the manufacturer.

(4) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) the agency, after satisfying itself that during the process of manufacture, adequate quality control as provided in rule 3, has been exercised, shall carry out the inspection of the consignment in accordance with the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council from time to time.

(5) If after inspection the agency is satisfied that the consignment of ultramarine blue to be exported complies with the requirements of rule 3, it shall within seven days of the receipt of intimation and declaration under sub-rule (4) issue a certificate to the exporter declaring the consignment as exportworthy;

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied it shall within the said period of a seven days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

5. Place of Inspection—Every inspection under these rules shall be carried out either

- (a) at the premises of the manufacturer of such products, or
- (b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter provided adequate facilities for inspection exist therein.

6. Inspection fee—Subject to a minimum of rupees fifty for each consignment, a fee, at the rate of Forty paise for every hundred rupees of f.o.b. value of each such consignment shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as 'inspection fee'.

7. Appeal—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4, may within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The panel shall consist of atleast two-thirds of non-officials of the total membership of the panel of experts.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within fifteen days of the receipt.

SCHEDULE I

[See clause (iii) (d) of rule 3]

(1) Levels of controls for ultramarine Blue (Technical Grade)

Sl. No.	Requirement	Reference	Frequency
1	2	3	4
1.	Colour	Approved sample	One per batch
2.	Staining power and tone	Do.	Do.
3.	Volatile matter	Do.	Do.
4.	Residue on sieve	Do.	Do.
5.	Oil absorption	Do.	Do.
6.	Alkalinity	Do.	each consignment
7.	Matter soluble in water percent by weight, Max.	Do.	one per batch

(2) Levels of control for packing.  
 [see clause V(a) of rule 3]

2.1 Each consignment of ultramarine blue (Technical grade) shall be checked for leakproofness, adequate protection against moisture and handling during transit.

2.2 The following information shall be given on each package or the label, applied to it, namely :—

- (a) Name of the material;
- (b) Manufacturer's name and trade mark, if any;
- (c) Month and year of manufacture;
- (d) Quantity of the material; and
- (e) Batch number in code or otherwise to enable the batch of manufacture to be traced from records.

## SCHEDULE II

[See clause (iii) (d) of rule 3)]

## (1) Levels of Control for Ultramarine Blue (Laundry Grade)

Sl. No.	Requirement	Reference	Frequency
1	2	3	4
1.	Shade of colour	Approved Sample	One per batch
2.	Dispersibility in Water	Do.	Do.
3.	Whiteness of the treated cloth	Do.	Do.

## (2) Levels of control for packing.

[See clause V(a) of rule 3]

2.1 Each consignment of ultramarine blue (Laundry grade) shall be checked for leakproofness, adequate protection against moisture and handling during transit.

2.2 The following information shall be given on each package or the label, applied to it:—

- (a) Name of the material;
- (b) Manufacturers name and trade mark, if any;
- (c) Month and year of manufacture;
- (d) Quantity of the material; and
- (e) Batch number in code or otherwise to enable the batch of manufacture to be traced from records.

[No. 6(40)/72-EI&amp;EPI]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Director.

## उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-मियात का कार्यालय

कानपुर, 20 दिसम्बर, 1976

आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 की धारा 9 के अन्तर्गत आवेदन

क्रा० आ० 2198.—सर्वश्री किशन उद्योग, केमरी माला मंदिर, पटेल मार्ग, गाजियाबाद को अनुमय शेणी के बाल/टैपर गोला विरासा और अनुमय माप आदि की तांबे की दृश्यवॉर्क का आयात करने के लिए निम्नलिखित लाइसेंस प्रदान किए गए थे :—

1. पी/एस/1655479 दिनांक 21-8-70, 5,000 रुपये के लिए
2. पी/एस/1655480 दिनांक 21-8-70, 5,000 रुपये के लिए

3. पी/एस/1339401 दिनांक 30-1-71, 2,42,850 रुपये के लिए

4. पी/एस/1339402 दिनांक 30-1-71, 1,21,425 रुपये के लिए

5. पी/एस/1339403 दिनांक 30-1-71, 1,21,425 रुपये के लिए

2 उमके बाद उनको एक कारण बनाओ नोटिस सं० ईएनएफ-2 (9)/1971/कान/3522 दिनांक 30-7-1971 यह पूछते हुए जारी किया गया था कि इस सूचना के मिलते के 15 दिनों के भीतर यह कारण बनाएं कि उनके नाम में जारी किए गए उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस हम आशार पर रहे क्यों न कर दिए जाएं कि उन्होंने जो मनदी लेखापाल का प्रमाण पत्र दिनांक 14-1-1971 लाइसेंस के दावे के समर्थन में भेजा था वे उमके आशार को बनाने में वस्ताविज प्रस्तुत करने में असमर्थ रहे हैं और अधी-सूचनाकारी इसी बजह से संतुष्ट था कि लाइसेंस मिथ्यानिव्यपण द्वारा प्राप्त किए गए थे।

3. उपर्युक्त कारण बनाओ नोटिस के उन्नर में सर्वश्री किशन उद्योग केमरी माला मंदिर, पटेल मार्ग, गाजियाबाद ने आवेदन पत्र दिनांक 20-5-71, 19-8-71 और 26-2-72 हारा वस्ताविजों को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए कुछ समय के लिए आवेदन किया था, किन्तु वे ऐसा करने में असफल रहे।

4. अधी-हस्ताक्षरी ने मामले पर भारी भाँति विचार कर लिया है और इस निर्णय पर पहुंचा है कि सर्वश्री किशन उद्योग, केमरी माला मंदिर, पटेल मार्ग, गाजियाबाद ने यह लाइसेंस मिथ्यानिव्यपण द्वारा प्राप्त किए हैं और मनदी लेखापाल के उक्त विषयाधीन प्रमाणपत्र के विवरण के समर्थन में उनके पास कोई वस्ताविज प्रस्तुत करने के लिए नहीं है।

5. पहले की कठिका में जो कुछ कहा गया है उनको आवान में रखते हुए अधी-हस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि मामला लगभग आयात अध्यार नियंत्रण आवेदन की धारा 9 उपधारा (ए) के अन्तर्गत आवान है और इसी बजह से मन्त्रिन्दिन लाइसेंस को रह कर दिया जाना चाहिए या उनको प्रभावहीन समझा जाना चाहिए। हमलिए आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 की धारा 9 उपधारा (ए) के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग कर मैं सर्वश्री किशन उद्योग केमरी माला मंदिर पटेल मार्ग, गाजियाबाद द्वारा प्राप्त उपर्युक्त लाइसेंसों को एतद्वारा रद्द करता हूँ।

[मं० ईएनएफ-2 (9)/1971/कान (10990)]

वनारसी दास, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

## Office of the Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

Kanpur, the 20th December, 1976

ORDER UNDFR CLAUSE 9 OF IMPORTS  
(CONTROL) ORDER 1955

S.O. 2198.—The following licences for the import of permissible types of ball/Taper Roller Bearings and copper tubes of permissible sizes etc. were issued to M/s. Kishan Udyog, Keshri Mata Mandir, Patel Marg, Ghaziabad :—

1. P/S/1655479 dt. 21-8-70 for Rs. 5000/-
2. P/S/1655480 dt. 21-8-70 for Rs. 5000/-
3. P/S/1339401 dt. 30-1-71 for Rs. 242850/-
4. P/S/1339402 dt. 30-1-71 for Rs. 121425/-
5. P/S/1339403 dt. 30-1-71 for Rs. 121425/-

2. Thereafter a Show Cause Notice No. ENFII (9)/1971/KAN/3522 dt. 30-7-1971 was issued to them asking to show cause within fifteen days of the date of receipt of notice as to why the said licences in their favour should not be cancelled on the ground that they had failed to produce the documents forming the basis of the Chartered Accountants certificate dt. 14-1-1971 that had been furnished by them



## उच्चोग मंत्रालय

(श्रीमान् उच्चोग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 मई, 1977

का० आ० 2201.—पेटेन्ट प्रधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 39) की धारा 152 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा के प्रयोजन के लिए, पुस्तकालय, इंडियन इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ टैक्नालोजी, मद्रास को नियुक्त करती है, तथा भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 30 अगस्त, 1975 धारा 2, बाण 3(ii) के पुल 3160 से 3162 तक पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के उच्चोग एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2819 तारीख 29 जुलाई, 1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है:

तमिलनाडु से सम्बन्धित मद 14 के नीचे विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित जोड़ा जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“मद्रास—पुस्तकालय,  
इंडियन इन्स्टीट्यूट आफ टैक्नालोजी,  
मद्रास”।

[मं० 18(4)/77-पी० पी० ए० ए० सी०]  
प्री० एन० माधूर, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Dept. of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 23rd May, 1977

**S.O. 2201.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 152 of the Patents Act, 1970 (39 of 1970), Central Government hereby appoints the Librarian, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, for the purpose of the said section and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, No. S.O. 2819, dated the 29th July, 1975, published in the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3(ii), dated the 30th August, 1975, at pages 3160 to 3162:—

Under item 14, relating to Tamil Nadu, after the existing entries, the following shall be added, namely:—

“Madras—The Librarian,  
Indian Institute of Technology,  
Madras.”

[No. 18(4)/77-PP&amp;C.]

B. N. MATHUR, Under Secy.

(भारी उच्चोग विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 13 जून, 1977

का० आ० 2202.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, विकास परिषद (प्रक्रिया संबंधी) नियम, 1952 के नियम, 3 और 8 के माध्य पठिन, उच्चोग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, श्री ए० प्र० कुटो, संयुक्त सचिव, भारी उच्चोग विभाग को, पोल निर्माण, पोल मरम्मत और पोल के आनुपातिक पुँजी के उपयोग में लगे हुए, प्रतिसूचित उच्चोगों के लिए, विकास परिषद का सश्वत् नियुक्त करती है, और भारत सरकार के उच्चोग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय, भारी उच्चोग विभाग के प्रादेश का० आ० 44GI/77—5

मं० 2702 तारीख 2 जुलाई, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त आदेश में, पंग 1 कम संख्या 2 और उसमें संबंधित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित कम संख्या और प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी अर्थात्:—

“2. श्री ए० प्र० कुटो, संयुक्त सचिव,

भारी उच्चोग विभाग,

नई दिल्ली।”

[का० सं० 16-13/75 एच० एम-II]

एम० एम० धोय, अपर मचिव

## (Department of Heavy Industry)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 13th June, 1977

**S.O. 2202.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), read with rules 3 and 8 of the Development Councils (procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. F. Couto, Joint Secretary, Deptt of Heavy Industry as member of the Development Council for the scheduled Industries engaged in Ship building, Ship repairs and production of Ship Ancillaries and makes the following amendment in the order of Government of India, Ministry of Industry & Civil Supplies, Department of Heavy Industry S.O. No. 2702 dt. 2-7-1976 namely:

In the said order, in paragraph 1, for Sl. No. 2 and the entry relating thereto, the following Serial numbers and entry shall be substituted, namely:

“2. Shri A. F. Couto, Joint Secretary,

Dept. of Heavy Industry, New Delhi.”

[File No. 16-13/75-HM. II]

S. M. GHOSH, Additional Secy.

## पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1977

का० आ० 2203—यह: पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार प्रबंधन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 2290 तारीख 24-5-76 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम प्रधिसूचना से संबंध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोगन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: मकान प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट देंदी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संबंध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार प्रजित करने का विनियन किया है।

अब, भत: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना से संबंध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन के प्रयोगन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विभिन्न होते हैं के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक

गैस आयोग में, सभी संघर्षों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

कूप सं. 65, 67, 68, और 69 से जो जीएस-कम-सीटीएफ कार्डी तक भूमि के उपरोग के प्रधिकार का अर्जन

राज्य : गुजरात

गांव	सर्वेक्षण हेक्टेयर एकार ई सेन्टीयर संख्या			
मेहमदपुरा	ज़िला : मेह- साला : मेहमदाना			
	150	0	01	20
	158	0	02	40
Cart-track	0	10	00	
	3	0	17	88
	6	0	14	88
	7/2	0	03	60
	7/1	0	31	08
बालसान	ज़िला : अहमदा- जाव	तालुका : वीरमगम		
	168	0	16	55
	169/6	0	08	64
	173	0	05	40
	174/1 एंड 2	0	18	50
	169/5	0	02	00
चलासन	ज़िला : मेहमदाना	तालुका : कार्डी		
	156	0	14	40
	154	0	09	96
	155/1	0	04	95
	132/2	0	17	70
	138	0	16	80
	137/2	0	07	35
	109/1	0	35	40
	157/1	0	04	50
	91/1	0	06	60
	88	0	14	25
	87	0	20	25
	93	0	29	00

[सं. 12016/8/76-एल एण्ड एल]

टी० पी० पुस्तकालय, अवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1977

**S.O. 2203.**—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 2290 dated 24-5-76 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Acquisition of R.O.U. from well No. 65, 67, 68 & 69 to GGS-CUM-CTF Kadi  
State : Gujarat

Villages	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Mehmedpura	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Mehsana		
	150	0	01	20
	158	0	02	40
	Cart-track	0	10	00
	3	0	17	88
	6	0	14	88
	7/2	0	03	60
	7/1	0	31	08
Balsasan	District : Ahmedabad	Taluka : Viramgam		
	168	0	16	55
	169/6	0	08	64
	173	0	05	40
	174/1 & 2	0	18	50
	169/5	0	02	00
Chalasan	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi		
	156	0	14	40
	154	0	09	96
	155/1	0	04	95
	132/2	0	17	70
	138	0	16	80
	137/2	0	07	35
	109/1	0	35	40
	157/1	0	04	50
	91/1	0	06	60
	88	0	14	25
	87	0	20	25
	93	0	29	00

[No. 12016/8/76-Prod.]

T. P. SUBRAHMANYAN, Under Secy.

## उर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 16 जून, 1977

**का० पा० 2204.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला घासे थेल्स (प्रज्ञन और विकास) प्रधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की प्रधिसूचना सं० का० पा० 4506 सारीबा० 9 नवम्बर, 1976 द्वारा इस प्रधिसूचना से उपाख्य अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट परिक्षेप में 210

एकड़ (लगभग) या 84.98 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमियों में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के प्रयत्ने प्राप्ति की सूचना दी थी।

प्रौदर केंद्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उनके भूमियों में कोयला अधिकार्य है;

अतः अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, इसमें उपावद्ध अनुसूची में अंगित 210.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 84.98 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमियों को अंगित करने के प्रयत्ने प्राप्ति की सूचना देती है;

2. इस अधिमूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण उप प्रायुक्त कार्यालय गिरिधीह (बिहार) में या कोयला नियंत्रक कार्यालय 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता में या सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) कार्यालय, बरंगांग हाउस, रांची (बिहार) में किया जा सकेगा।

3. कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया है।

अनुसूची

अंगावाली खण्ड

(पूर्वी बोकारो कोयला वाले क्षेत्र)

झा० सं० राज/8/77

तारीख 7-2-1977

(जिसमें अंगित की जाने वाली भूमियां दर्शित हैं)

सभी अधिकार

क्रम	ग्राम	थाना	वाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र टिप्पणियां
1.	मुक्तको	पेटरबार	48	गिरिधीह	भाग
2.	अंगावाली	पेटरबार	51	गिरिधीह	भाग
कुल क्षेत्रफल :--					210.00 एकड़ (लगभग)
या					84.98 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

ग्राम मुक्तकों में अंगित की जानी वाली प्लाट संख्याएँ :--

451 (भाग), 454 (भाग), 455 से 458, 459 (भाग), 460 से 465, 466 (भाग), 468 (भाग), 525 (भाग), 526 (भाग), 527 से 532, 533 (भाग), 534 (भाग), 535 (भाग), 536 (भाग), 663 (भाग), 664 से 668, 669 (भाग), 670 (भाग), 671 (भाग), 673 (भाग), 674 (भाग), 675 (भाग), 1162 (भाग) ग्राम अंगावाली में अंगित की जाने वाली प्लाट संख्याएँ :--

2 से 22, 23 (भाग), 24 से 95, 96 (भाग), 97, 98 (भाग), 100 (भाग), 101, 102, 103 (भाग), 104 (भाग), 106 (भाग), 120 (भाग), 121 से 132, 133 (भाग), 134 (भाग), 140 (भाग), 141, 142, 143, 144 (भाग), 145 से 157, 159 से 168, 169 (भाग), 170 (भाग), 175 (भाग), 176 से 181, 182 (भाग), 183, 184 (भाग), 192 (भाग), 193, 194 (भाग), 211 (भाग), 212, 213, 214 (भाग), 215 (भाग), 216 (भाग), 219 (भाग), 220 (भाग), 3493, 3537, 3538, 3540, 3541। प्रीमा वर्णन :--

न-ख साइन ग्राम अंगावाली में प्लाट सं० 23, 98, और 100 से होकर ग्राम मुक्तकों में प्लाट सं० 454, 451, 454, 459,

454, 1162, 468, 466, 525, 536, 535, 534, 533, 663, 671, 670, 669, 673, 674, 675, 526 (नाला) से गुजरती है।

ख—ग साइन ग्राम अंगावाली में प्लाट सं० 100, 98, 103, 104, 106, 96, 120, 134, 133, और 140 से होकर जाती है।

ग—घ साइन ग्राम अंगावाली में प्लाट सं० 220, 219, 215, 216, 214, 211, 144, 194, 192, 182, 184, 175, 184, 169, 170 से होकर जाती है।

घ—छ साइन ग्राम अंगावाली में खंजो नदी के प्रांतिक बाए तट के माध्य-साध जाती है।

क—क साइन ग्राम अंगावाली और मुक्तकों में दमोदर नदी में प्रांतिक दाएं तट के माध्य-साध जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19 (59)/76-सी० एल०]

### MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 16th June, 1977

S.O. 2204.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 4506 dated the 9th November, 1976, under sub-section (i) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 210.00 acres (approximately) or 84.98 hectares (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 210.00 acres (approximately) or 84.98 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto;

2. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Giridih (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the Competent authority under the Act.

### SCHEDULE

Angwali Block

(East Bokaro Coalfield)

Drg. No. Rev/8/77.

Dated 7-2-1977.

(Showing lands to be acquired)

All Rights

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Jhujhke	Petarbar	48	Giridih		Part
2.	Angwali	-do-	51	-do-		-do-

Total Area:—210.00 acres (approximately)  
or 84.98 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Jhujhke:—

451 (part), 454 (part), 455 to 458, 459 (part), 460 to 465, 466 (part), 468 (part), 525 (part), 526 (part), 527 to 532, 533 (part), 534 (part), 535 (part), 536 (part), 663 (part), 664 to 668, 669 (part), 670 (part), 671 (part), 673 (part), 674 (part), 675 (part), 1162 (part).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Angwali:—

2 to 22, 23 (part), 24 to 95, 96 (part), 97, 98 (part), 100 (part), 101, 102, 103 (part), 104 (part), 106 (part), 120 (part), 121 to 132, 133 (part), 134 (part), 140 (part), 141, 142, 143, 144 (part), 145 to 157, 159 to 168, 169 (part), 170 (part), 175 (part), 176 to 181, 182 (part), 183, 184 (part), 192 (part), 193, 194 (part), 211 (part), 212, 213, 214 (part), 215 (part), 216 (part), 219 (part), 220 (part), 3493, 3537, 3538, 3540, 3541.

Boundary Description:—

A-B Line passes through plot Nos. 454, 451, 454, 454, 454, 1162, 468, 466, 525, 536, 535, 534, 533, 663, 671, 670, 669, 673, 674, 675, 526 (Nalla) in Village Jhujhke, through plot Nos. 23, 98 and 100 in village Angwali.

B-C Line passes through plot Nos. 100, 98, 103, 104, 106, 96, 120, 134, 133 and 140 in village Angwali.

G-D Line passes through plot nos. 220, 219, 215, 216, 214, 211, 144, 194, 192, 182, 184, 175, 184, 169, 170 in village Angwali.

D-E Line passes along the part left bank of Khanje River in village Angwali.

E-A line passes along the part right bank of Damodar River in village Angwali and Jhujhke and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(59)/76-CL]

का० आ० 2205.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला बाजे क्षेत्र (अर्जित और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2777, तारीख 15 जुलाई 1976 द्वारा उम अधिसूचना से उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट परिभेक्ष में की 672.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 271.949 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि के कोयला का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी ;

प्रीर केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में से 622.702 एकड़ (लगभग) या 252.004 हेक्टर (लगभग) में कोयला अभिप्राप्त है ;

अब, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला बाजे क्षेत्र (अर्जित और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त एकत्रियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित 622.702 (लगभग) या 252.004 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि को अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ।

2. इस अधिसूचना के भीतर आने वाले क्षेत्र के नक्शे का निरीक्षण कलेक्टर बिलासपुर के कार्यालय, जिला बिलासपुर (मध्यप्रदेश) में या कोयला नियन्त्रक के कार्यालय 1, कौमिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता में वेस्टम कोलकाता लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) के कार्यालय, बिसेसर हाउस, देम्पल रोड, नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र) में किया जा सकता है ।

3. कोयला नियन्त्रक, 1, कौमिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सभी प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है ।

प्रान्तिक  
जटराज ब्लाक (विस्तार)  
कोरबा कोलकाता  
(मध्यप्रदेश)  
सभी अधिकारी

क्रम सं०	ग्राम का नाम	तहसील	हूलका सं०	खेत सं०
1.	बेल	कटघोरा	51	97
2.	टुर्पा	कटघोरा	51	118
3.	बरपाली	कटघोरा	51	96
जिला		धेनुक हेक्टर में	घोग	टिप्पणी
		अधिकृत भूमि	सरकारी भूमि	
बिलासपुर		52. 940	22. 334	75. 274 भाग
बिलासपुर		5. 742	9. 309	15. 051 भाग
बिलासपुर		133. 353	28. 326	161. 679 भाग
		192. 035	59. 969	252. 000
		(लगभग)	(लगभग)	(लगभग)
		या	या	या
474. 519		148. 183	622. 702	
		एकड़	एकड़	एकड़
		(लगभग)	(लगभग)	(लगभग)

ग्राम जेल में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाटों की संख्या

115, 116 पी०, 117, 118, 119/1, 119/2, 120पी०, 121/1पी०, 126पी०, 129/1पी०, 131/1पी०, 131/3पी०, 131/4, 131/5 से 131/7, 132, 133 प्रीर 134/3पी०, 134/1पी०, 134/2पी०, 134/4, 135/1, 135/2, 136, 137/1के०, 137/1के० एच०, 137/1जी०, 137/1जीए०, 137/1एनजी०, 137/1सीए०, 137/2, 138/1, 138/2-139, 138/3 से० 138/9, 140, 141, 142/1, 142/2, 143 से० 145, 146/1 से० 146/3, 147 से० 149, 150/1, 150/2, 151, 152, 153/1 से० 153/7, 154, 155/1 से० 155/5, 156/1, 156/2, 157, 158/1 से० 158/4, 159/1, 159/2, 160पी०, 161पी०, 161/2पी०, 162पी०, 209/1पी०, 209/2, 210/1, 210/2, 211/1 से० 211/9, 212, 213/1के०, 213/1जी०, 213/1ए० 213/1सी० 213/1सी० एच०एच०, 213/1जीए० 213/2, 214, 215, 216/1, 216/2, 217 से० 227, 228पी०, 229पी०, 232/2पी०, 233पी०, 234 से० 243, 244/1 से० 244/5, 245 से० 248, 249/1, 249/2, 250/1 से० 250/4, 251/1, 251/2, 252, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 255 से० 276, 277/1, 277/2, 278 से० 281, 282/1, 282/2, 283, 284 285/1, 285/2, 286/1, 286/2, 287, 288/1, से० 288/8, 289/1 से० 289/5, 290/1 से० 290/4, 291/1, 291/2, 292/1, 292/2, 293, 294/1, 294/2, 295/1, 295/2, 296, 297/1 से० 297/3, 298/1, 298/2, 299 से० 308, 309/1, 309/2, 310 से० 316 317/1 से० 317/4, 318 से० 327, 328/1, 328/2, 329 से० 332 333/1, 333/2, 334 से० 337, 338/1 से० 338/3, 339/1 से० 339/3, 340/1, 340/2, 341/1 से० 341/4, 342/1, 342/2, 343/1, 343/2, 344/1 से० 344/5, 345 से० 347, 348/1 से० 348/8, 349/1, 349/2, 350/1, 350/2, 351, 352/1 से० 352/5, 353/1 से० 353/3, 354 से० 359, 360/1, 360/2, 361, 362, 363/1, 363/2, 364 से० 367, 368/1, 368/2, 369, 370, 371/1, 371/2

237, 373/1, 373/2, 374/1, 274/2, 375 से 378, 379/1 से 379/3, 380, 381, 382/1, 382/2, 383, 384/1, 384/2, 385, 386/1, 386/2, 387 से 389, 390/1 से 390/4, 391 से 395, 396/1, 396/2, 397 से 402, 403/1, से 403/3,

ग्राम दुर्घां में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाटों की संख्या :

1/1, 1/11, 1/12पी, 2/1, 2/2, 8, 9, 10पी, 11पी, 12पी, 13/1, 13/2, 19/1पी, 406/2, 406/1, 407पी, 408 से 414, 433/1पी, 433/4पी, 433/5पी

ग्राम बरपाली में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लाटों की संख्या :

1/1, 1/2पी, 1/3 से 1/7, 2, 3/1, 3/2, 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6, 7, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/2, 10/1, 10/2, 11/1, 11/2, 12, 13/1, 13/10, 14, 15पी, 17/1पी, 17/2पी, 24पी, 25पी, 26/1 से 26/3, 27, 28, 29/1, 29/2, 30/1, 30/2, 31/1, 31/2, 32/1, 32/2, 33/1, 33/2, 34, 35/1 से 35/4, 36, 37, 38/1 से 38/3, 39 से 42, 43/1, 43/2, 44 से 59, 60/1 से 60/3, 61/1, 61/2, 62 से 72, 73/1, 73/2, 74, 75/1, 75/2, 76, 77/1, 77/2, 78, 79, 80/1, 80/2, 81 से 84, 85पी, 88/1पी, 88/2पी, 89 से 102, 103/1, 103/2, 104, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108, 109पी, 111पी, 112पी, 113 से 116, 117/1, 117/2पी, 118पी, 119पी, 121, 123पी, 125पी, 126, 127पी, 128, 130, 131/1, 131/2, 132, 133, 134/1, 134/2, 135 से 145, 146/1 से 146/4, 147 से 151, 152/1, 152/2, 153 से 173, 174/1, 174/2, 175 से 182, 183/1, 183/2, 184 से 186, 187/1, 187/2, 188/1, 188/2, 189 से 191, 192/1, 192/2, 193/1, 193/2, 194, 195, 196/1, 196/2, 197, 198, 199/1, 199/2, 200, 201, 202/1, 202/2, 203, 204/1, 204/2, 205, 206/1, 206/2, 207 से 221, 222/1 से 222/4, 223/1, 223/2, 224 से 229, 230/1 से 230/6, 231 से 234, 235/1पी, 236पी, 237, 238/1, 238/2, 239पी, 240पा, 245पी, 246पी, 247पी, 248, 249/1 से 249/5, 249/6पी, 250 से 254, 255/1, 255/2, 256, 257/1, 257/2, 258, 259/1, 259/2, 260/1, 260/2, 261/1, 261/2, 262/1, 262/2, 263/1, 263/2, 264, 265/1, 265/2, 266/1 से 266/4, 267 से 271, 272/1, 272/2, 273, 274, 275/1, 275/2, 276 से 286, 287/1, 287/2, 288 से 292, 293/1, 293/2, 294 से 299, 300/1, 300/2, 301 से 308, 309/1, 309/2, 310, 311/1 से 311/3, 312/1, 312/2, 313/1, 313/2, 314, 315, 316/1, 316/2, 317 से 319, 320/1 से 320/3, 321, 322/1, 322/2, 323, 324/1, 324/2, 325 से 339, 340/1, से 340/3, 341/1, 341/2, 342 से 347, 348/1, 348/2, 349, से 351, 352पी, 361पी, 362 से 367, 368पी, 369 से 372, 373पी, 384पी, 385, 386पी, 387, 388/1 से 388/3, 389—390/1, 391पी, 390/2—392—393पी।

सीमा वर्णन :

ए—वी रेखा ग्राम दुर्घां के प्लाट सं 433/5 से ग्राम जैल के प्लाट सं 86/3, 131/2, 131/1, 129/1, 132, 134/1, 126, 121/1, 121/2, 116, 161/1, 161/2, 162, 232/2, 233, 229, 228, 181, 218, 209/1, 213/1 यान, 213/1 के, से होकर ग्राम बरपाली के प्लाट सं 249/16 247, 240, 239, 236, 235/1, 25, 24, 17/1-2, 15, 13/1, 13/10, 1/2 और 13/2 में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'वी' पर मिलती है।

वीसी— रेखा ग्राम बरपाली और गेवरा की सीमा के लाख-साथ जाती है और ग्राम बरपाली के प्लाट सं 533/1 में बिन्दु 'सी' पर मिलती है।

सी—डी रेखा ग्राम बरपाली के प्लाट सं 533/1, 85, 88/1, 88/2, 109, 112, 111, 117/2, 121 और 123, 124, 125, 354, 352, 353, 360/1, 361, 376, 386, 389-390/1-391, 390/2-392-393 और 249/1 से होकर और ग्राम दुर्घां के प्लाट सं 1/13, 3, 7, 12, 19/1, 14-15/2-16, 16/2-17/2-18/2, 406, 407 और 433/1 में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु 'दी' पर मिलती है।

डी—ई रेखा ग्राम दुर्घां के प्लाट सं 433/1 से होकर जाती है और प्लाट सं 433/4 में बिन्दु 'ई' पर मिलती है।

ई—एफ रेखा ग्राम दुर्घां के प्लाट सं 433/4 में होकर जाती है और प्लाट सं 433/1 में बिन्दु 'एफ' पर मिलती है।

एफ—ए रेखा ग्राम दुर्घां का प्लाट सं 431/1 और 433/4 से होकर जाती है और ग्राम दुर्घां में प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु 'ए' पर मिलती है।

[सं 19(7)/77-सी० एन०]

**S.O. 2205.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal, No. S.O. 2777 dated the 15th July, 1976 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) the Central Government gave notice of its intentions to prospect for coal in 672.90 acres (approximately) or 271.949 hectares (approximately), of the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in 622.702 acres (approximately) or 252.004 hectares (approximately) out of the said lands;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 622.702 acres (approximately) or 252.004 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended thereto.

2. The plans of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Bilaspur, District Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, or in the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue section), Bisesar House, Temple Road, Nagpur (Maharashtra).

3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the Competent Authority under the Act.

#### SCHEDULE

Jatraj Block (Extension)

Korba Coalfields  
(Madhya Pradesh)

All Rights

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Tahsil	Halka No.	Khewat No.
1. Jail	Katghora	51		97
2. Urpa	"	51		118
3. Barpali	"	51		96

District	Area in hectares		Total	Re- marks
	Tenancy land	Govt. land		
Bilaspur	52.940	22.334	75.274	Part
Bilaspur	5.742	9.309	15.051	Part
Bilaspur	133.353	28.326	161.679	Part
	192.035 hect. (approx.)	59.969 hect. (approx.)	252.004 hect. (approx.)	
	or 474.519 acres (approx.)	or 148.183 acres (approx.)	622.702 acres (approx.)	

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Jail : 115, 116P, 117, 118, 119/1, 119/2-120P, 121/1P, 126P, 129/1P, 131/1P, 131/3P, 131/4, 131/5 to 131/7, 132, 133 & 134/3P, 134/1P, 134/2P, 134/4, 135/1, 135/2, 136, 137/1K, 137/1Kh, 137/1G, 137/1 Gh, 137/1 Ang, 137/1 Ch, 137/2, 138/1, 138/2-139, 138/3 to 138/9, 140, 141, 142/1, 142/2, 143 to 145, 146/1 to 146/3, 147 to 149, 150/1, 150/2, 151, 152, 153/1 to 153/7, 154, 155/1 to 155/5, 156/1, 156/2, 157, 158/1 to 158/4, 159/1, 159/2, 160P, 161/1P, 161/2P, 162P, 209/1P, 209/2, 210/1, 210/2, 211/1 to 211/9, 212, 213/1K, 213/1G, 213/1 Ang, 213/1 Ch, 213/1 Chh, 213/1 Yan, 213/1 Da, 213/2, 214, 215, 216/1, 216/2, 217 to 227, 228 P, 229P, 232/2P, 233P, 234 to 243, 244/1 to 244/5, 245 to 248, 249/1, 249/2, 250/1 to 250/4, 251/1, 251/2, 252, 253, 254/1, 254/2, 255 to 276, 277/1, 277/2, 278 to 281, 282/1, 282/2, 283, 284, 285/1, 285/2, 286/1, 286/2, 287, 288/1 to 288/8, 289/1 to 289/5, 290/1 to 290/4, 291/1, 291/2, 292/1, 292/2, 293, 294/1, 294/2, 295/1, 295/2, 296, 297/1, to 297/3, 298/1, 298/2, 299 to 308, 309/1, 309/2, 310 to 316, 317/1 to 317/4, 318 to 327, 328/1, 328/2, 329 to 332, 333/1, 333/2, 334 to 337, 338/1 to 338/3, 339/1 to 339/3, 340/1, 340/2, 341/1 to 341/4, 342/1, 342/2, 343/1, 343/2, 344/1 to 344/5, 345 to 347, 348/1 to 348/8, 349/1, 349/2, 350/1, 250/2, 351, 352/1 to 352/5, 353/1, to 353/3, 354 to 359, 360/1, 360/2, 361, 362, 363/1, 363/2, 364 to 367, 368/1, 368/2, 369, 370, 371/1, 371/2, 372, 373/1, 373/2 374/1, 374/2, 375 to 378, 379/1, to 379/3, 380, 381, 382/1, 382/2 383, 384/1, 384/2, 285, 386/1, 386/2, 387 to 389, 390/1 to 390/4, 391 to 395, 396/1, 396/2, 397 to 402, 403/1 to 403/3.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Durpa : 1/1, 1/11, 1/12P, 2/1, 2/2, 8, 9, 10P, 11P, 12P, 13/1, 13/2, 19/1P, 406/2, 406/1, 407P, 408 to 414, 433/1P, 433/4P, 433/5P.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Barpali : 1/1, 1/2P, 1/3 to 1/7, 2, 3/1, 3/2, 4, 5/1, 5/2, 6, 7, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 9/2, 10/1, 10/2, 11/1, 11/2, 12, 13/1, 13/10, 14, 15P, 17/1P, 17/2P, 24P, 25P, 26/1 to 26/3, 27, 28, 29/1, 29/2, 30/1, 30/2, 31/1, 31/2, 32/1, 32/2, 33/1, 33/2, 34, 35/1 to 35/4, 36, 37, 38/1 to 38/3 39 to 42, 43/1, 43/2, 44 to 59, 69/1 to 60/3, 61/1, 61/2, 62 to 72, 73/1, 73/2, 74, 75/1, 75/2, 76, 77/1, 77/2, 78, 79, 80/1, 80/2, 81 to 84, 85P, 88/1P, 88/2P, 89 to 102, 103/1, 103/2, 104, 105, 106/1, 106/2, 107, 108, 109P, 111P, 112P, 113 to 116, 117/1, 117/2P, 118P, 119P, 121-123P, 125P, 126-127P, 128, 130, 131/1, 131/2, 132, 133, 134/1, 134/2, 135 to 145, 146/1 to 146/4, 147 to 151, 152/1, 152/2, 153 to 173, 174/1, 174/2, 175 to 182, 183/1, 183/2, 184 to 186, 187/1, 187/2, 188/1, 188/2 189 to 191, 192/1, 192/2, 193/1, 193/2, 194, 195, 196/1, 196/2, 197, 198, 199/1, 199/2, 200, 201, 202/1, 202/2, 203, 204/1, 204/2, 205, 206/1, 206/2, 207 to 221, 222/1, to 224/4, 223/1, 223/2, 224 to 229, 230/1 to 230/2, 231 to 234, 235/1P, 236 P, 237, 238/1, 238/2, 239P, 240P, 245P, 246P, 247P, 248, 249/1 to 249/5, 249/6P, 250 to 253, 255/1, 255/2, 256, 257/1, 257/2, 258/1, 259/2, 260/1,

260/2, 261/1, 261/2, 262/1, 262/2, 263/1, 263/2, 264, 265/1, 265/2, 266/1 to 266/4, 267 to 271, 272/1, 272/2, 273, 274, 275/1, 275/2, 276 to 286, 287/1, 287/2, 288 to 292, 293/1, 293/2, 294 to 299, 300/1, 300/2, 301 to 308, 309/1, 209/2, 310, 311/2 to 311/3, 312/1, 312/2, 313/1, 313/2, 314, 315, 316/1, 316/2, 317 to 319, 320/1 to 320/3, 321, 322/1, 322/2, 323, 324/1, 324/2, 325 to 339, 340/1 to 340/3, 341/1, 341/2, 342 to 347, 248/1, 348/2, 349 to 351, 352P, 361P, 362 to 367, 368P, 369 to 372, 373P, 384P, 385, 3867, 387, 388/1 to 388/3, 389-391/1-391P, 390/2-392-393P.

#### Boundary Description :

A-B Line passes through plot Nos. 433/5 of village Durpa, 86/3, 131/2, 131/1, 129/1, 132, 134/1, 126, 121/1, 121/2, 116, 161/1, 161/2, 162, 232/2, 233, 229, 228, 181, 218, 209/1, 213/1 yan, 213/1K of village Jail and run through 249/6, 247, 240, 239, 236, 235/1, 25, 24, 17/1-2, 15, 13/1, 13/10, 1/2 and 13/2 of village Barpali and meets at point 'B'.

B-C Line passes along the common boundary of village Barpali and Gevara and meets at point 'C' in plot No. 533/1 of village Barpali.

C-D Line passes through plot Nos. 533/1, 85, 88/1, 88/2, 109, 112, 111, 117/2, 121 & 123, 124, 125, 354, 352, 353, 360/1, 361, 376, 386, 389-390/1-391, 390/2-392-393 and 249/1 of village Barpali and runs through plot Nos. 1/13, 3, 7, 12, 27, 19/1, 14-15/2-16/2-17/2-19/2, 406, 407 and 433/1 of village Durpa and meets at point 'D'.

D-E Line passes through plot No. 433/1 and meets at point 'E' in plot No. 433/4 of village Durpa.

E-F Line passes through plots No. 433/4 and meets in plot No. 433/1 of village Durpa at point 'F'.

F-A Line passes through plot Nos. 433/1 and 433/4 and meets in village Durpa at the starting point 'A'.

[F. No. 19(7)/77-CL]

का०पा० 2206.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला बाले झेल (ऊर्जा प्रौद्योगिकी) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 549, तारीख 27 जनवरी, 1975 द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना से उपादान अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिमेत्र में 2997.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 1212.83 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि में कोयला के धूबेक्षण करने के अपने आण्य की सूचना दी थी।

ओर केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त भूमि में से, का०पा० 3556 तारीख 23 दिसंबर, 1976 के अधीन उस से उपादान अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिमेत्र में केवल क्लॉक सं० 5 में 629.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 254.54 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में जनस अधिकारों के अंतर्में अपने आण्य की सूचना दी थी।

ओर क्लॉक सं० 1 ओर 4 में 2368.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 958.29 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की बची हुई भूमि की बाबत उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई थी।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) का प्रयोग करने हुए, 27 जनवरी, 1977 से प्रारंभ होने वाली एक वर्ष भी ओर अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जिसके भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार इस से उपादान अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि को

या भूमि में या उसके ऊपर किसी प्रधिकार को व्यक्ति करने के अपने प्राप्ति की सूचना दे सकती है।

## अमुसूची

ब्लाक सं० १ और ४, ईव नदी कोलफील्ड (उडीमा)

द्वा सं० राजस्व/36/74 तारीख 23-८-७४

(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए प्रधिसूचित भूमि दर्शित है)

ब्लाक सं० १

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम सं०	थाना	ज़िला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी
१.	कटबागा	१६	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
२.	तेलपानी	३८	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
३.	लमटीबहूल	४४	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
कुल क्षेत्र :		1078.00	एकड़ (लगभग)			
या		436.25	हेक्टर (लगभग)			

## सीमा वर्णन

ए०बी०	रेखा लमटीबहूल और कटबागा ग्रामों से होकर जाती है (जो हिंगर रामपुर कोलियरी सीमा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा है)
बी०सी०	रेखा ग्राम कटबागा से होकर जाती है।
सी०डी०	रेखा ग्राम कटबागा में ईव नदी के भागतः वाहिने किनारे के साथ-साथ जाती है।
डी०ई०ए०फ०	रेखा कटबागा और जतनपाली ग्रामों से होकर जाती है।
जी०ए०च०	
एच०ए०	रेखा जतनपाली और लमटीबहूल ग्रामों से होकर जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'ए' पर मिलती है।

ब्लाक ४

क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम सं०	थाना	ज़िला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी
१.	कटपाली	१२	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
२.	गंड घोरा	२१	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
३.	जुनानीमुड़ा	२२	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
४.	लेल कुपी	२४	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
५.	अमधरा	२६	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
६.	जोब	२७	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
७.	ब्राम्बाला	२८	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
८.	रंकटा	३२	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग
९.	जमीनदारी बन	—	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर		भाग

कुल क्षेत्र 1290.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 522.04 हेक्टर (लगभग)

## सीमा वर्णन

आई०जे०	रेखा ग्राम गंडघोरा से होकर जाती है (जो ओरिएण्ट कोलियरी सीमा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा है)
जे०के०	

क्र०२०

रेखा ग्राम जुनानीमुड़ा और गडघोरा की सामान्य सीमा रेखा के साथ-साथ जाती है (जो ओरिएण्ट कोलियरी सीमा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा है)।

क्र०३०

रेखा ग्राम जुनानीमुड़ा, ब्राम्बाला और गंडघोरा से होकर जाती है (जो ओरिएण्ट कोलियरी सीमा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा है)।

क्र०४०

रेखा ग्राम गंडघोरा, कटपाली, ब्राम्बाला, जमीनदारी बन, लेलकुपी और रंकटा से होकर जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'आई' पर मिलती है।

[सं० सी०-५-४ (२४)/७४-सी०-पा०(१)]

S.O. 2206.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 549 dated the 27th January, 1975, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 2997.00 acres (approximately) or 1212.83 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification.

And whereas, out of the said lands, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire mining rights in the lands in Block No. 5 only measuring 629.00 acres (approximately) or 254.54 hectares (approximately) under S.O. 3556, dated 23rd September, 1976 in the locality specified in the Schedule appended thereto;

And whereas, in respect of the remaining lands in Block Nos. 1 and 4 measuring 2368.00 acres (approximately) or 958.29 hectares (approximately) no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section (1) of section 7, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from 27th January, 1977, as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the lands or any rights in or over the lands as specified in the Schedule appended hereto.

## SCHEDULE

Block Nos. 1 and 4 of Ib-River Coalfield  
(Orissa)

DRG No. Rev /36/74

dt. 23-8-1974  
(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Block No. 1

Sl. No.	Name of village	Vill-age number	Thana	District	Re-Area marks
1	2	3	4	5	6

1.	Katabaga	16	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
2.	Telanpali	38	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Lamtibahal	44	Brajraj-nagar		Sambhalpur	Part	

Total area :—1078.00 acres (approximately)  
or 436.25 hectares (approximately)

**Boundary Description :**

A-B Line passes through villages Lamtibahal and Katabaga (which forms part common boundary with Hingir Rampur colliery boundary).

B-C Line passes through village Katabaga.

C-D Line passes along the part Right bank of Job River in village Katabaga.

D-E-F-G-H Lines pass through village Katabaga & Jatapali.

H-A Line passes through villages Jatapali and Lamtibahal and meets at starting point 'A'.

**Block-4**

Sl. No.	Name of village	Village number	Thana	District	Area Remarks
1.	Katapali	12	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
2.	Gandghora	21	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
3.	Junanimunda	22	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
4.	Chhelkuthi	24	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
5.	Amdhara	26	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
6.	Job	27	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
7.	Bagrachaka	28	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
8.	Rankata	32	Brajraj-nagar	Sambhalpur	Part
9.	Zamindari Forest	—			Part

Total area—1290.00 acres (approximately)  
or 522.04 hectares (approximately)

**Boundary Description :**

I-J Line passes through villages Rankata, Job, Zamindari Forest, Amdhara and Gandghora.

J-K Line passes through village Gandghora (which forms part common boundary with Orient Colliery boundary).

K-L Line passes along the part common boundary of villages Junanimunda & Gandghora (which forms part common boundary with Orient Colliery boundary).

L-M-N Line passes through villages Junanimunda, Bagrachaka and Gandghora (which forms part common boundary with Orient Colliery boundary).

N-O-I Line passes through villages Gandghora, Katapali, Bagrachaka, Zamindari Forest, Chhelkuthi & Rankata and meets at starting point 'T'.

[C 5-4(24)/74-CL(i)]

**का०आ०.2207—**केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला वाया क्षेत्र (झर्जर और विकास) प्रधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं.का०आ०.550, तारीख 27 जनवरी, 1975 द्वारा, इसमें उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 8788.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 3556.33 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आवश्यकीय सूचना दी थी;

और उक्त भूमि की आवत्ता, उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई थी;

प्रतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त धारा 7 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, 27 जनवरी, 1977 से प्रारंभ होने वाली एक वर्ष की और प्रवधि को उस प्रवधि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करनी है जिसके भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त भूमि को या ऐसी भूमि में या उसके ऊपर किसी अधिकार को अर्जित करने के अपने आवश्यकीय सूचना दे सकेगी।

**अनुसूची**

ब्लाक सं० 2 और 3 ईच नदी कोलफील्ड (उड़ीसा)

त्रा सं० राजस्व 37/74 तारीख 23-8-1974

(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शित है)

**ब्लाक सं० 2**

क्रम सं०	ग्राम का नाम ग्राम की संख्या	धाना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी
1.	गम्हडेरा	7	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
2.	जमकानी	8	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
3.	जरकागा	9	ब्रजराजनगर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
4.	बैरकुनी	16	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
5.	टिंगसमल	17	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
6.	बंझीपाली	18	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	पूरा
7.	खटमहाल	19	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
8.	उड़ा	22	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
9.	छर्ला	23	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
10.	बंदवहल	45	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	भाग
11.	दनीपाली	46	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	पूरा
12.	कीराराम	47	लखनपुर	सम्भलपुर	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र 5248.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 2123.76 हेक्टर (लगभग)

**सीमा घण्टन**

**ए०बी०** रेखा धाना ब्रजराजनगर के ग्राम गम्हडेरा, जरकागा से होकर सथा धाना लखनपुर के ग्राम बैरकुनी, टिंग-समल और खटमहाल से होकर जाती है।

**बी०सी०** रेखा धाना लखनपुर के ग्राम खटमहाल, उड़ा और छर्ला से होकर जाती है।

**सी०डी०इ०ए०फ०** रेखा धाना लखनपुर के ग्राम छर्ला, बंदवहल कीराराम से होकर सथा धाना ब्रजराजनगर के ग्राम जरकागा से होकर जाती है।

**ए०ठा०** रेखा धाना जरकागा और जमकानी से होकर जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिल्कु 'ए' पर मिलती है।

स्केम सं० 3					
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम	थाना	जिला	क्षेत्र
सं०	संक्षय				टिप्पणी
1.	पत्रपाली	19	जरसुगुडा	सम्बलपुर	भाग
2.	मालडा	20	जरसुगुडा	सम्बलपुर	भाग
3.	तालबीरा	1	कटरबाग	सम्बलपुर	भाग
4.	खिंडा	3	कटरबाग	सम्बलपुर	भाग
5.	लोहारकचार	4	कटरबाग	सम्बलपुर	भाग
6.	कुम्हारी	5	कटरबाग	सम्बलपुर	भाग
7.	फरकेला	6	कटरबाग	सम्बलपुर	भाग

कुल क्षेत्र 3540.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 1442.57 हेक्टर (लगभग)

मीमा वर्षन

जी०प्र० रेखा थाना जरसुगुडा के ग्राम पत्रपाली से होकर और थाना कटरबाग के ग्राम तालबीरा और खिंडा से होकर जाती है।

एव०प्रा० रेखा ग्राम खिंडा से होकर जाती है।

प्रा०जे० रेखा थाना कटरबाग के ग्राम खिंडा, फरकेला, लोहारकचार, कुम्हारी से होकर और थाना जरसुगुडा के ग्राम मालडा से होकर जाती है।

जे०जी० रेखा ग्राम मालडा और पत्रपाली से होकर जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु 'जी' पर मिलती है।

[का०सं० सी० ५-४ (24)/74-सी एल (ii)]

एस० आर० ए० रिजबी, निदेशक

**S.O. 2207.**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 550 dated the 27th January, 1975, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 8788.00 acres (approximately) or 3556.33 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended thereto;

And whereas in respect of the said lands, no notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act has been given;

Now, whereas, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section (1) of section 7, the Central Govt. hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 27th January, 1977, as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

### SCHEDULE

#### Block Nos. 2 and 3 of Ib-River Coalfield

(Orissa)

DRG. NO. Rev/37/74

Dated : 23-8-1974

(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

#### Block No. 2

S. No.	Name of village	Village number	Thana	District Area	Re- marks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Gamhadera	7	Brajrajna- gar	Sambhal- pur	Part	
2.	Jamkani	8	„	„	Part	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Jarabaga	9	Brajrajnagar	Sambhalpur	Part	
4.	Khairkuni	16	Lakhan- pur	„	Part	
5.	Tingismal	17	„	„	Part	
6.	Banjhipali	18	„	„	Full	
7.	Khatmahal	19	„	„	Part	
8.	Ubri	22	„	„	Part	
9.	Chharla	23	„	„	Part	
10.	Bandbahal	45	„	„	Part	
11.	Darlipali	46	„	„	Full	
12.	Kirarama	47	„	„	Part	

Total area :—5248.00 acres (approximately)

or 2123.76 hectares (approximately)

#### Boundary Description :

A—B Line passes through villages Gamhadera, Jarabaga of Thana Brajrajnagar and through villages Khairkuni, Tingismal and Khatmahal of Thana Lakhapur.

B—C Line passes through villages Khatmahal, Ubri and Chharla of Thana Lakhapur.

C—D— Lines pass through villages Chharla, Bandbahal,

E—F Kirarama of Thana Lakhapur and village Jarabaga of Thana Brajrajnagar.

F—A Line passes through villages Jarabaga and Jamkani and meets at starting point 'A'.

#### Block No. 3

S. No.	Name of village	Village number	Thana number	District Area	Remarks
1.	Patrapali	19	Jarsuguda	Sambhalpur	Part
2.	Malda	20	„	„	Part
3.	Talabira	1	Katarbaga	„	Part
4.	Khinda	3	„	„	Part
5.	Loharakachar	4	„	„	Part
6.	Kumhari	5	„	„	Part
7.	Farekela	6	„	„	Part

Total area :—3540.00 acres (approximately)

or 1432.57 hectares (approximately)

#### Boundary Description :

G—H Line passes through villages Patrapali of Thana Jharsuguda and Talabira and Khinda of Thana Katarbaga

H—I Line passes through village Khinda.

I—J Line passes through villages Khinda, Farekela, Loharakachar, Kumhari of Thana Katarbaga and Malda of Thana Jharsuguda.

J—G Line passes through villages Malda and Patrapali and meets at starting point 'G'.

## कृषि व इंसार्ह मंत्रालय

(खाद्य विभाग)

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1977

कांस्ता 2208.—यस: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निवेशालयों, उपाधि निवेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के बेतन सभा लेखा कार्यालयों द्वारा किए जाने वाले खाद्यालयों के क्रय, भण्डारण, संचापन, परिवहन, वितरण तथा वित्रय के क्रूर्यों का पालन करना अन्व कर दिया है जो कि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के क्रूर्य हैं।

और यह: खाद्य विभाग, क्षेत्रीय खाद्य निवेशालयों, उपाधि निवेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के बेतन सभा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरि वर्णित क्रूर्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परिपत्र के प्रलूब्दर में उनमें विनियोगित तारीख के अन्दर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न अनन्ते के प्रपने आवश्य को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित सूचना नहीं दी है।

अतः अब, खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) यथा अधिनत संघोधित की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारियों का प्रयोग करने कुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरित करती है:—

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी/कर्मचारी का नाम	केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन किम पद पर स्थायी है?	स्थानान्तरण के समय केन्द्रीय भारतीय सरकार के किम पद पर थे?	खाद्य निगम को स्थानान्तरण की तारीख
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1	2	3	4	5
1. श्री जे० एस० जोशन	.	उप निवेशक	उप निवेशक	8-4-69
2. श्री पी० सिंह जे० सिंह	.	गोदाम अधीक्षक	महायक निवेशक	1-3-69
3. श्री के० रघुनाथ राज	.	—	गुण निरीक्षक ग्रेड-1	1-3-69
4. श्री सी० एन० पानिक	.	तोल कलर्क	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
5. श्री बेद राम काष्यप	.	—	चौकीदार	1-3-69
6. श्री सत्यानन्द	.	—	स्टिचर	1-3-69
7. श्री बोम बर्य	.	—	डर्टिंग आपरेटर	1-3-69
8. श्री के० भार० रथोड	.	गोदाम कलर्क	गोदाम कलर्क	1-3-69
9. श्री जे० जी० कामदार	.	प्रदूसन सहायक	तकनीकी सहायक	1-3-69
10. श्री फलेह मोहम्मद	.	—	गोदाम कलर्क	1-3-69
11. श्री एस० सी० मित्र	.	—	अनिष्ट गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
12. श्री बी० पी० सेन गुप्ता	.	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	—वही—	1-3-69
13. श्री रमेन्द्र नारायण रोप	.	गोदाम कलर्क	गोदाम कलर्क	1-3-69
14. श्री निरंजन चट्टार्जी	.	गोदाम कलर्क	गोदाम कलर्क	1-3-69
15. श्री जिवेन्द्र लाल दाम	.	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
16. श्री पी० सी० सरकार	.	डर्टिंग आपरेटर	—वही—	1-3-69
17. श्री जगद्वाय नजुमदार	.	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	गोदी निरीक्षक	1-3-69
18. श्री कनक च० दास	.	—	चपराली	1-3-69
19. श्री मधुमूदन गोस्वामी	.	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
20. श्री सत्यनारायण उपाध्याय	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
21. श्री मवन गोपाल गुप्त	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
22. श्री कृष्ण बहादुर चतेरी	.	डर्टिंग आपरेटर	डर्टिंग आपरेटर	1-3-69
23. श्री परेश च० सरकार	.	ग्वीपर	चपगसी	1-3-69
24. श्री माधव कुमार वास	.	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
25. श्री प्रबल कुमार राय चौधरी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
26. श्री ए० के० देश	.	तकनीकी सहायक	तकनीकी अधिकारी	1-3-69
27. श्री ए० के० बोम	.	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	गोदाम अधीक्षक	1-3-69
28. श्री कार्मिक च० राय	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
29. श्री एन० के० लाहिरी	.	—वही—	मुख्य इलेक्ट्रीशियन	1-3-69
30. श्री पी० के० राय	.	—वही—	एस० सी० शो०	1-3-69
31. श्री एम० के० मुखर्जी	.	—वही—	मुख्य इलेक्ट्रीशियन	1-3-69
32. श्री एस० के० गंगुली	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69

1	2	3	4	5
33. श्री विमल कुमार बनर्जी	.	वरिष्ठ बलकं	वरिष्ठ बलकं	1-3-69
34. श्री मनोरंजन अचार्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
35. श्री तारादास चट्टर्जी	.	कनिष्ठ बलकं	—वही—	1-3-69
36. श्री विजय मोहन चट्टर्जी	.	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	गोदाम निरीक्षक	1-3-69
37. श्री सैलेन्द्र नाथ बसु	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
38. श्री अन्धेश्वर प्रभाद	.	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	—वही—	1-3-69
39. श्री एस० पामवान	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
40. श्री जै० भट्टाचार्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
41. श्री रामहाणकर	.	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
42. श्री बी० के० मुख्यर्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
43. श्री काशीनाथ मलिक	.	गोदाम बलकं	—वही—	1-3-69
44. श्री दंडीधर मंडल	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
45. श्री एस० सी० मिश्र	.	तोपसने वाला	—वही—	1-3-69
46. श्री मोहिन मोहन राय	.	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	—वही—	1-3-69
47. श्री विभूति भूषण आर	.	—	गुण निरीक्षक प्रेष-1	1-3-69
48. श्री रामनाथ मुर्चा	.	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
49. श्री शान्ति रंजन चक्रवर्ती II	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
50. श्री नंदादुलाल सरकार	.	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक	1-3-69
51. श्री विमल कुमार भट्टाचार्जी	.	कनिष्ठ बलकं	कनिष्ठ बलकं	1-3-69
52. श्री सीतेश चन्द्र देव	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
53. श्री यामसेन चट्टर्जी	.	गोदाम बलकं	गोदाम बलकं	1-3-69
54. श्री मानिक चन्द्र दाम	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
55. श्री नरेश चन्द्र भौमिक	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
56. श्री गिरिन्द्र कुमार पुरकायस्थ	.	एस० टी० एम०	एस० टी० एम०	1-3-69
57. श्री जयनारायण यादव	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
58. श्री करणामय सेन	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
59. श्री कल्याण कुमार बोस	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
60. श्री नन्द लाल राय	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
61. श्री नरेन्द्र मान्दी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
62. श्री नारायण च० बनर्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
63. श्री पंचानन मिहा	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
64. श्री प्रणय कुमार चट्टर्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
65. श्री पुष्पा २० मुख्यर्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
66. श्री पर्वत के० चक्रवर्ती	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
67. श्री प्रदीप के० भट्टाचार्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
68. श्री पशुपति नाथ चन्द्र	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
69. श्री प्रद्युमन के० मिश्र	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
70. श्री प्रद्युमन नाथ राय	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
71. श्री प्रबोध के० दाम० नसकार	.	बौद्धीदार	—वही—	1-3-69
72. श्री पर्वत के० भट्टाचार्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
73. श्री काली साधन बनर्जी	.	डस्टिंग आपरेटर	—वही—	1-3-69
74. श्री विश्वास भूषण चट्टर्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
75. श्री धीरेन्द्र राय चौधरी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
76. श्री रमेन्द्र नाथ बनर्जी	.	डस्टिंग आपरेटर	एस० टी० एम०	1-3-69
77. श्री मुकुंद आर० दाम	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
78. श्री सुवर्णन मंडल	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
79. श्री सात्ती आर० दे	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
80. श्री सुनिल आर० पाल	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
81. श्री सैलेन्द्र एन० सरकार	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
82. श्री सकेश लाल मुख्यर्जी	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
83. श्री सर्वीश च० धाप	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
84. श्री सुवेंद्र च० करुण	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69

1	2	3	4	5
85.	श्री सुधांग कु० मित्र	डॉमिंग आपरेटर	एस०टी०एम०	1-3-69
86.	श्री तरुण कुमार भाटुरी	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
87.	श्री निरापद विमवास	स्टिकर	—वही—	1-3-69
88.	श्री ऊमा प्रसाद हलधर	—वही—	वरिष्ठ सुपरवाइजर	1-3-69
89.	श्री चित्त ग्रार० दास	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
90.	श्री गोविन्द प्रसाद पाल	डॉमिंग आपरेटर	वरिष्ठ सुपरवाइजर	1-3-69
91.	श्री कलावन्द गंगुली	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
92.	श्री फार्नी भूषण सन्तरा	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
93.	श्री ए० के० मित्र	एस० जी० के०	गुण निरीकाक	1-3-69
94.	श्री आमिया ग्रार० राय	—	कनिष्ठ कलर्क	1-3-69
95.	श्री सुनिल के० चौधरी	वरिष्ठ कलर्क	लेखापाल	1-3-69
96.	श्री सुरेन्द्रनाथ घटर्जी	गोदाम कलर्क	गोदाम कलर्क	1-3-69
97.	श्री निहार रंजन बनर्जी	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
98.	श्री रुबल सिह	स्टिकर	चौकीदार	1-3-69
99.	श्री राम ग्रीष्म	स्टिकर	चौकीदार	1-3-69
100.	श्री राम नरेश सिह	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
101.	श्री गमफल साहनी	स्वीपर	स्वीपर	1-3-69
102.	श्री राम सहाय मिहिर	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
103.	श्री निधन रोथ —वही—	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
104.	श्री दल बहादुर संथर	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
105.	श्री कृष्ण बहादुर (I)	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
106.	श्री मन बहादुर चेन्नी	—वही—	स्वीपर	1-3-69
107.	श्री घमन लाल	स्वीपर	—वही—	1-3-69
108.	श्री सेते लाल	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
109.	श्री राम नाथ राम	—वही—	चपरासी	1-3-69
110.	श्री सुधीर कु० मित्र	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
111.	श्री सुकुमार दाम	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
112.	श्री तरबहादुर करकी	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
113.	श्री बली मोहम्मद खान	चपरासी	—वही—	1-3-69
114.	श्री चन्द्र सिह गुरंग	चौकीदार	चौकीदार	1-3-69
115.	श्री नवदादु लाल घटर्जी	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
116.	श्री रतन लाल यापा	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69

[फाइल सं० 52/8/73-एफ०सी० III (बाल्यम 8)]

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE &amp; IRRIGATION

(Department of Food)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1977

S.O. 2208.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of Food, the Regional Directors of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India;

And whereas the following officers and employees serving in the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above have not, in response to the Circular of the Central Government dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated, within the date specified therein their intention of not becoming employees of the Food Corporation of India as required by the proviso to sub-Section (1) of section 12A of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 12A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfers the following officers and employees to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against each of them.

S. No.	Name of the officer/employees	Permanent post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer	Date of transfer to the FCI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri J.S. Joshan	Dy. Director	Dy. Director	8-4-69
2.	„ P. Singh J. Singh	Godown Supdt.	Asstt. Director	1-3-69
3.	„ K. Raghunath Rao	—	Quality Inspector Grade-I.	1-3-69
4.	„ C.N. Panik	Weighment Clerk	Junior Godown Keeper	1-3-69
5.	„ Bedram Kashyap	—	Watchman	1-3-69
6.	„ Satyanand	—	Stitcher	1-3-69
7.	„ Bom Satya	—	Dusting Operator	1-3-69
8.	„ K.R. Rathod	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
9.	„ J.G. Kamdar	Fumigation Asstt.	Tech. Assistant	1-3-69
10.	„ Fateh Mohammad	—	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
11.	„ S.C. Mitra	—	Senior Godown Keeper	1-3-69
12.	„ B.P. Sengupta	Junior Godown Keeper	Do.	1-3-69
13.	„ Ramendra Narayan Roy	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
14.	„ Niranjan Bhattacharjee	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
15.	„ Jitendra Lal Das	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
16.	„ P.C. Sarkar	Dusting Operator	Do.	1-3-69
17.	„ Jagannath Majumder	Junior Godown Keeper	D. Inspector	1-3-69
18.	„ Kanak Ch. Das	—	Peon	1-3-69
19.	„ Madhusudan Goswami	Stitcher	Watchman	1-3-69
20.	„ Satyanarayan Upadhyay	Watchman	Do.	1-3-69
21.	„ Madan Gopal Gupta	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
22.	„ Krishna Bahadur Chettri	Dusting Operator	Dusting Operator	1-3-69
23.	„ Paresh Ch. Sarkar	Sweeper	Peon	1-3-69
24.	„ Sadhan Kr. Das	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
25.	„ Pravat Kr. Roy Choudhury	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
26.	„ S.K. Deb	T.A.	Tech. Officer	1-3-69
27.	„ A.K. Bose	Senior Godown Keeper	Godown Supdt.	1-3-69
28.	„ Kartick Ch. Roy	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
29.	„ N.K. Lahiri	Do.	Hd. Elect.	1-3-69
30.	„ R.K. Roy	Do.	M.C.O.	1-3-69
31.	„ S.K. Mukherjee	Do.	Hd. Elect.	1-3-69
32.	„ S.K. Ganguly	Do.	Do	1-3-69
33.	„ Bimal Kr. Bakshi	Senior Clerk	Senior Clerk	1-3-69
34.	„ Manoranjan Acharjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
35.	„ Taradas Chatterjee	Junior Clerk	Do.	1-3-69
36.	„ Bijoy Mohan Chatterjee	Junior Godown Keeper	D. Inspector	1-3-69
37.	„ Sallendra Nath Basu	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
38.	„ Chandreswar Prasad	Senior Godown Keeper	Do.	1-3-69
39.	„ S. Paswan	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
40.	„ J. Bhattacharjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
41.	„ Ramkrishna Kar	Junior Godown Keeper	Senior Godown Keeper	1-3-69
42.	„ B.K. Mukherjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
43.	„ Kashinath Mallick	Godown Clerk	Do.	1-3-69
44.	„ Danddhar Mondal	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
45.	„ S.C. Mitra	Weighman	Do.	1-3-69
46.	„ Mohit Mohan Roy	Junior Godown Keeper	Do.	1-3-69
47.	„ Bibhuti Bhushan Bhar	—	Q.I. Gr. I.	1-3-69
48.	„ Ram Nath Muchi	Senior Godown Keeper	Senior Godown Keeper	1-3-69
49.	„ Shanti Rn. Chakraborty (II)	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
50.	„ Nanda Dulal Sarkar	Junior Godown Keeper	Junior Godown Keeper	1-3-69
51.	„ Bimal Kr. Bhattacharjee	Junior Clerk	Junior Clerk	1-3-69
52.	„ Sitesh Ch. Deb	Do.	Do.	1-3-69

1	2	3	4	5
53.	Shri Shyamalesh Chatterjee	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
54.	„ Manick Ch. Das	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
55.	„ Nares Ch. Bhowmick	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
56.	„ Girindra Kr. Purakayasth	S.T.M.	S.T.M.	1-3-69
57.	„ Joy Narayan Jadav	S.T.M.	S.T.M.	1-3-69
58.	„ Karunamoy Sen	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
59.	„ Kalyan Kr. Bose	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
60.	„ Nanda Lal Roy	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
61.	„ Nagendra Nandy	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
62.	„ Narayan Ch. Banerjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
63.	„ Panchanan Sinha	Do.	Do.	1-3-60
64.	„ Pranay Kr. Chatterjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
65.	„ Puspa Rn. Mukherjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
66.	„ Pravat Kr. Chakraborty	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
67.	„ Pradip Kr. Bhattacharjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
68.	„ Pashupati Nath Chandra	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
69.	„ Pradyut Kr. Mitra	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
70.	„ Pradyut Nath Roy	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
71.	„ Prabodh Kr. Das Nashar	Watchman	Do.	1-3-69
72.	„ Pravat Kr. Bhattacharjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
73.	„ Kali Sadhan Banerjee	Dusting Operator	Do.	1-3-69
74.	„ Bibhuti Bhusan Chatterjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
75.	„ Dharendra Roy Choudhury	Do.	Do.	1-3-62
76.	„ Ramendranath Banerjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
77.	„ Subodh Rn. Das	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
78.	„ Sudarsan Mondal	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
79.	„ Santi Rn. De	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
80.	„ Sunil Rn. Paul	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
81.	„ Sailendra Na. Sarkar	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
82.	„ Sankar Lal Mukherjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
83.	„ Satish Ch. Ghosh	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
84.	„ Subodh Ch. Karar	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
85.	„ Sudhangu Kr. Mitra	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
86.	„ Tarun Kr. Bhaduri	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
87.	„ Nirapada Biswas	Stitcher	Do.	1-3-69
88.	„ Uma Prosad Halder	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
89.	„ Chitra Rn. Das	Do.	S. Supervisor	1-3-69
90.	„ Gobinda Pd. Pal	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
91.	„ Kalachand Ganguly	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
92.	„ Phani Bhusan Santra	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
93.	„ A.K. Mitra	S.G.K.	Q.I.	1-3-69
94.	„ Amiya Rn. Roy	—	Jr. Clerk	1-3-69
95.	„ Sunil Kr. Roychoudhury	Sr. Clerk	Accountant	1-3-69
96.	„ Sourendra Nath Chatterjee	Godown Clerk	Godown Clerk	1-3-69
97.	„ Nihar Ranjan Banerjee	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
98.	„ Rudal Singh	Stitcher	Watchman	1-3-69
99.	„ Ram Audh	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
100.	„ Ram Nares Singh	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
101.	„ Ramphal Sahani	Sweeper	Sweeper	1-3-69
102.	„ Ram Sahai Mihiri	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
103.	„ Nirdhan Routh	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
104.	„ Dal Bahadur Sanwar	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
105.	„ Krishna Bahadur (I)	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
106.	„ Man Bahadur Chetry	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
107.	„ Chaman Lal	Sweeper	Sweeper	1-3-69
108.	„ Sonelal	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
109.	„ Ram Nath Ram	Do.	Peon	1-3-69
110.	„ Sudhir Kr. Mitra	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
111.	„ Sukumar Das	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
112.	„ Nar Bahadur Karki	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
113.	„ Wali Mohammad Khan	Peon	Peon	1-3-69
114.	„ Chandra Singh Gurung	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69

1	2	3	4	5
115. ,,, Nanda Dulal Chatterjee	.	Watchman	Watchman	1-3-69
116. ,,, Ratan Lal Thapa	.	Do.	Do.	1-3-69

[No. 52/8/73-FC-HI(Vol. VIII)]

## प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 जून, 1977

का० अा० 2209.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने खाद्य विभाग, भैत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपायि निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों हारा किये जाने वाले खाद्यालयों के क्षम, भण्डारण, संचलन, परिवहन, विपणन तथा विक्रय के कृत्यों का पालन करना बन्द कर दिया है जोकि खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) की धारा 13 के अधीन भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कृत्य है।

झूर यतः खाद्य विभाग, भैत्रीय खाद्य निदेशालयों, उपायि निदेशालयों और खाद्य विभाग के वेतन तथा लेखा कार्यालयों में कार्य कर रहे और उपरिक्षित कृत्यों के पालन में लगे निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों और कर्मचारियों ने केन्द्रीय सरकार के तारीख 16 अप्रैल, 1971 के परियोग के प्रस्तुतर में उसमें विनिर्दिष्ट तारीख के अन्दर भारतीय खाद्य निगम के कर्मचारी न बनाने के अपने आवश्यकों उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 12ए की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित सूचना नहीं दी गई।

अतः अब खाद्य निगम अधिनियम, 1964 (1964 का 37) यथा अधेन संशोधित, की धारा 12ए द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एन्डद्वारा निम्नलिखित कर्मचारियों को प्रत्येक के सामने दी गई तारीख से भारतीय खाद्य निगम में स्थानान्तरित करती है :—

क्रम सं०	अधिकारी/कर्मचारी का नाम	केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन किस पद पर स्थायी है ?	स्थानान्तरण के समय केन्द्रीय सरकार के किस पद पर ये खाद्य निगम को स्थानान्तरण की तारीख	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1. श्री बी० आर० दाल	.	एम० ए०एस० लेखापाल	लेखापाल	15-6-70
2. श्री पी० एन० मेहरा	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	—वही—	2-4-70
3. श्री बी० पी० भट्टाचार	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
4. श्री के० पी० भार्गव	.	एम०ए०एस० लेखापाल	—वही—	26-5-69
5. श्री ओ० पी० गुप्त	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	—वही—	26-4-69
6. श्री बी० एल० मलहोसा	.	एम०ए०एस० लेखापाल	लेखापाल	5-5-70
7. श्री के० एम० गुप्त	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	12-5-70
8. श्री जे० एस० शर्मा	.	—वही—	वरिष्ठ गोदाम लिपिक	12-5-70
9. श्री एच० मी० गुप्त	.	—वही—	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	3-4-70
10. श्री ए० एस० गुप्त	.	वरिष्ठ गोदाम लिपिक	वरिष्ठ गोदाम लिपिक	12-5-70
11. श्री ए० के० कोले	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	3-4-70
12. श्री बी० एस० आनन्द	.	—वही—	—वही—	7-12-70
13. श्री पी० मी० महसूना	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-4-70
14. श्री नारेण दुबे	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-4-69
15. श्री एस० के० जैन	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-4-69
16. श्री ए० एस० निगम	.	—	—वही—	1-3-69
17. श्री पी० एल० मिथल	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	—वही—	25-4-69
18. श्री सुखदीर मिह	.	—वही—	—वही—	1-3-69
19. श्री जी० एस० अनंदवाल	.	—वही—	—वही—	7-12-70
20. श्री बी० के० शर्मा	.	—वही—	—वही—	26-4-69
21. श्री परमजीत मिह	.	—वही—	—वही—	21-7-69
22. श्री के० बी० एन० नमूवरी	.	—वही—	—वही—	2-4-69
23. श्री बी० पी० जैमिनी	.	—वही—	—वही—	3-4-70
24. श्री ओ० पी० वायेजा	.	—	स्टेनोग्राफर	7-12-70
25. श्री के० के० कित्तल	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	1-4-69
26. श्री मोहन लाल	.	—	—वही—	25-11-69
27. श्री पशा लाल	.	निम्न श्रेणी लिपिक	—वही—	24-3-70
28. श्री दीरी लाल	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	—वही—	24-3-70
29. श्री बी० पी० भाटिया	.	—वही—	—वही—	12-5-70
30. श्री महिन्द्र मिह	.	—	—वही—	26-4-69
31. श्री आई० जे० राष्ट्रपूल	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	—वही—	12-5-70

1	2	3	4	5
32. कुमारी जगजीत कोर मुंग	.	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक	1-3-69
33. श्री ए० एल० कपूर	.	—वही—	—वही—	27-4-70
34. श्री कृष्ण चन्द	.	—वही—	—वही—	3-4-70
35. श्री जी० डी० जोशी	.	एम० ए० पूम० लेखापाल	महायक वेतन तथा लेखा प्रधिकारी	1-3-69

[फा० सं० 52/4/71-एफ० सी०-III (बाल्यूम ४)]

बद्री राम, उप-सचिव

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th June, 1977

S.O. 2209.—Whereas the Central Government has ceased to perform the functions of purchase, storage, movement, transport, distribution and sale of foodgrains done by the Department of Food, the Regional Directors of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Officer of the Department of Food which under Section 13 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) are the functions of the Food Corporation of India;

And whereas the following officers and employees serving in the Department of Food, the Regional Directorates of Food, the Procurement Directorates and the Pay & Accounts Offices of the Department of Food and engaged in the performance of the functions mentioned above have not, in response to the Circular of the Central Government dated the 16th April, 1971 intimated, within the date specified therein, their intention of not becoming employees of the Food Corporation of India as required by the proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 12A of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12A of the Food Corporations Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) as amended upto date the Central Government hereby transfers the following officers and employees to the Food Corporation of India with effect from the date mentioned against each of them.

S.I. No.	Name of the officer/ employees	Permanent post held under the Central Govt.	Post held under the Central Govt. at the time of transfer	Date of transfer to the FCI
1	2	3	4	5
1. Shri B.R. Dhall	.	SAS Accountant	Accountant	15-6-70
2. „ P.N. Mehra	.	U.D.C.	Do.	2-4-70
3. „ V.P. Bhatnagar	.	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
4. „ K.P. Bhargava	.	SAS Accountant	Do.	26-4-69
5. „ O.P. Gupta	.	U.D.C.	Do.	26-4-69
6. „ B.L. Malhotra	.	SAS Accountant	Do.	5-5-70
7. „ K.S. Gupta	.	U.D.C.	U.D.C.	12-5-70
8. „ J.S. Sharma	.	Do.	SGC	12-5-70
9. „ H.C. Gupta	.	Do.	U.D.C.	3-4-70
10. „ A.S. Gupta	.	SGC	SGC	12-5-70
11. „ A.K. Kolay	.	U.D.C.	U.D.C.	3-4-70
12. „ B.M. Anand	.	Do.	Do.	7-12-70
13. „ P.C. Saxena	.	Do.	Do.	1-4-70
14. „ Nagesh Dubey	.	Do.	Do.	1-4-69
15. „ S.K. Jain	.	—	Do.	1-4-69
16. „ A.S. Nigam	.	—	Do.	1-3-69
17. „ P.L. Singhal	.	U.D.C.	Do.	25-4-69
18. „ Sukhbir Singh	.	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
19. „ G.S. Chandwan	.	Do.	Do.	7-12-70
20. „ V.K. Sharma	.	Do.	Do.	26-4-69
21. „ Paramjit Singh	.	Do.	Do.	21-7-69
22. „ K.V.N. Nambodiril	.	Do.	Do.	2-4-69
23. „ V.P. Jaimini	.	Do.	Do.	3-4-70
24. „ O.P. Baveja	.	—	Stenographer	7-12-70
25. „ K.K. Klttal	.	U.D.C.	U.D.C.	1-4-69
26. „ Mohan Lal	.	—	Do.	25-11-69
27. „ Panna Lal	.	L.D.C.	Do.	24-3-70
28. „ Dori Lal	.	U.D.C.	Do.	24-3-70
29. „ V.P. Bhatia	.	Do.	Do.	12-5-70
30. „ Mahindera Singh	.	—	Do.	26-4-69
31. „ I.J. Rajput	.	U.D.C.	Do.	12-5-70
32. Miss Jagjit Kaur Chugh	.	Do.	Do.	1-3-69
33. Shri A.L. Kapoor	.	Do.	Do.	27-4-70
34. „ Krishan Chand	.	Do.	Do.	3-4-70
35. „ G.D. Joshy	.	SAS Accountant	Asstt. Pay & Accounts Officer	1-3-69

[No. 52/4/71-FC. III(Vol. VII)  
BAKSHI RAM, Dy. Secy]

## संस्कृत विभाग

## भारतीय पुरातत्त्व सर्वेक्षण

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1977

का० आ० 2210—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 27 नवम्बर, 1976 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के संस्कृत विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ०-4513, तारीख 8 नवम्बर, 1976 द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में वर्णित करिपय संस्मारकों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय को दो मास की सूचना दी थी और अधिसूचना की एक प्रति प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्त्वीय स्थल और प्राचीन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (i) की अपेक्षानुसार उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों के निकट सहज दृश्य स्थान पर लगा दी गई थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र जनता को 29 नवम्बर, 1976 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और जनता से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं।

प्रतः, भव, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त भक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, नीचे की अनुसूची में विनिर्विद्ध प्राचीन संस्मारकों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करती है।

## अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	तहसील	परिक्षेत्र	संस्मारक का नाम	राजस्व खंड	क्षेत्र	सीमां	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
मध्य प्रदेश	गयसेन	मुरेलखुर्द	नीचेदिये थये स्थल	नीचे दिये गये	164.00	उत्तर : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट बन विभाग, अनुसूची में दी गई रेखांक में यथा वर्णित स्थल रेखांक में एकड़ सं० 30, 34, 35 का मध्य प्रदेश सर्वेक्षण में लिये गये की प्रस्थापना			
			बौद्ध स्तूप, जिसके साथ सर्वेक्षण प्लाट	थया वर्णित सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 29, तथा 30, 34, 35 और 36 के धारा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र हैं।	एकड़ सं० 29, सर्वेक्षण सं० 30, तथा 34, 35 और 36 के धारा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र हैं।	सं० 30, 34, 35 का मध्य प्रदेश शेष भाग।	सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 30, तथा 34, 35 और 36 का शेष भाग।	सं० 30, 34, 35 का मध्य प्रदेश सरकार सं० 30, तथा 34, 35 और 36 का शेष भाग।	
				सं० 29, तथा 30, 34, 35 और 36 के धारा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र हैं।	प्लाट सं० 30, 34, 35 और 36 के धारा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र हैं।	पूर्व : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 35 और 36 का शेष भाग।	पूर्व : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 35 और 36 का शेष भाग।	पूर्व : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 36 का शेष भाग।	पूर्व : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 36 का शेष भाग।
					प्लाट सं० 30, 34, 35 और 36 के धारा के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र हैं।	प्रतिक्षण : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 26, परिचम : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 27 और 28	प्रतिक्षण : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 26, परिचम : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 27 और 28	प्रतिक्षण : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 26, परिचम : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 27 और 28	प्रतिक्षण : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 26, परिचम : सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 27 और 28

[सं० 2/22/72-एम०]

## DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE

(Archaeological Survey of India)

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1977

S. O. 2210—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India, in the Department of Culture No. S.O. 4513, dated the 8th November, 1976 published in Part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 27th November, 1976, the Central Government gave two months notice of its intention to declare certain ancient monuments specified in the said notification to be of national importance, and a copy of the said notification was affixed in a conspicuous place near the said ancient monuments as required by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958);

And whereas the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 29th November, 1976.

And whereas no objections have been received from the public,;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the ancient monuments, specified in the Schedule below to be of national importance.

## SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of the Monument	Revenue plot numbers proposed to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Raisen	Murel Khurd	Buddhist stupas together with the area comprised in Survey plot number 29, parts of 30, 34, 35 and 36 as shown in the site plan reproduced below.	Survey plot number 29, parts of Survey plot number 30, 34, 35 and 36 as shown in the site plan reproduced below	164.00 acres	North: remaining portion of Survey plot number 30, 34 and 35; East: Remaining portion of Survey plot numbers 35 & 36. South: Remaining portion of survey plot number 36 and survey plot No. 26. West: Survey plot numbers 27 & 28.	Forest Department, Madhya Pradesh Government.	The Survey plot numbers given in the schedule are as per Forest Survey Map.

[No. 2/22/72-M]

## (पुरातत्त्व)

का० आ० 2211—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपलब्धण (ii) तारीख 4 मिस्रम्बर, 1976 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के संस्कृति विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 4612, तारीख 2 नवम्बर, 1976 द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट कलित्य संस्मारकों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की दो मास की सूचना दी थी और उक्त अधिसूचना की एक प्रति प्राचीन मंस्मारक तथा पुरातत्त्वीय स्थल और अवधेष अधिनियम, 1958(1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (i) की अपेक्षानुसार उक्त प्राचीन मंस्मारकों के निकट सहजदृश्य स्थान पर लगा दी गयी थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र जनता की 2 दिसम्बर, 1976 को उपलब्ध करा दिया गया था;

और जनता से कोई आधिकारिक प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं,

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतिक्रमों का प्रयोग करने हुए नीचे की अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन मंस्मारकों की राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करनी है।

## अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	तहसील	इलाका	मंस्मारक का नाम	सरकार में लिये जाने वाले राजस्व प्लाट की संख्या	क्षेत्र	सीमा	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणी	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
मध्य प्रदेश	रायसेन	रायसेन	बावलिया	नीचे पुनः उद्धृत स्थल और रेखाक में प्राचीनशित हकीम और स्तूप और अव-खेड़ी शेष जिसमें बावलिया गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 152 और 153 के भागों में और हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 42, 43, 44 और 45 के भागों में मंस्मारित उभके पार्श्व वर्ती खेल सम्मिलित है।	नीचे पुनः उद्धृत स्थल रेखाक में प्राचीनशित हकीम और हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 152 और 153 के भागों में और हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 42, 43, 44 और 45 के भागों में मंस्मारित उभके पार्श्व वर्ती खेल सम्मिलित है।	45.50	एकड़ (18.4)	45.50	उत्तर: बावलिया ग्राम कन विभाग के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट संख्या 152 का अवशिष्ट भाग पूर्व: बावलिया ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 152 और 153 और हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 45 के अवशिष्ट भाग। दक्षिण: हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट संख्या 44 और 42 के अवशिष्ट भाग, पश्चिम: हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट संख्या 42 और 43 के अवशिष्ट भाग और पार्श्व-रिया और कारहीड़ ग्रामों की सीमाएं।	उत्तर: बावलिया ग्राम कन विभाग के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट संख्या 152 का अवशिष्ट भाग पूर्व: बावलिया ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 152 और 153 और हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट सं० 45 के अवशिष्ट भाग। दक्षिण: हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट संख्या 44 और 42 के अवशिष्ट भाग, पश्चिम: हकीम खेड़ी गांव के सर्वेक्षण प्लाट संख्या 42 और 43 के अवशिष्ट भाग और पार्श्व-रिया और कारहीड़ ग्रामों की सीमाएं।

[सं० 2/23/72-एम०]

म००० देशपांडे, महानिवेशक और पदेन संयुक्त सचिव

## (ARCHAEOLOGY)

**S. O. 2211**—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Culture No. S.O. 4612, dated the 2nd November 1976, published in part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 4th December, 1976, the Central Government gave two months notice of its intention to declare certain monuments specified in the said notification to be of national importance, and a copy of the said notification was affixed in a conspicuous place near the said ancient monuments as required by Sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958).

And, whereas the said Gazette made available to the public on 7th December, 1976.

And whereas no objections have been received from the public;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares the ancient monuments specified in the schedule below to be of national importance.

## SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot No. to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	Raisen	Bawalia & Hakeem khedi	Buddhist stupas and remains together with the adjacent area comprised in parts of Survey plot Nos. 152 & 153 of Bawalia village and parts of survey plot Nos. 42, 43, 44 & 45 of Hakeem khedi village as shown in the site plan reproduced below.	Parts of survey plot Nos. 152 & 153 of Bawalia village and parts of survey plot Nos. 42, 43, 44 & 45 of Hakeem khedi village as shown in the site plan reproduced below.	45.50 acres (18.41) Hectares.	North : Remaining part of survey plot No. 152 of Bawalia village East : Remaining parts of Survey plot Nos. 152 & 153 of Bawalia village and part of survey plot No. 45 of Hakeem khedi village South : Remaining parts of survey plot Nos. 44 and 42 of Hakeem khedi village West : Remaining parts of Survey plot Nos. 42 & 43 of Hakeem khedi village and village boundary of Padariya and Karhod villages.	Forest Department.	

[No. 2/23/72-M]

M. N. DESHPANDE, Director General and Ex-officio J. Secy.

## नौवं और परिवहन मंत्रालय

## (परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जून, 1977

क्रा० श्रा० 2212—ओ० एन० भार० भायावी को, भारत सरकार के नौवं और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० का० श्रा० 2100, तारीख 21 जून, 1975 द्वारा स्थापित काण्डना डाक अम बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था;

प्रौर केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में यह जालनीय नहीं है कि वह उक्त बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में बते रहे;

और डाक कर्मकार (नियोजन का विनियमन) नियम, 1962 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (5) के खंड (vi) के अधीन यह समझा जायेगा कि उन्होंने अपना पद रिक्त कर दिया है;

प्रत., श्राव, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पूर्वोक्त नियम 4 के उपकर्धों के अनुसार में, इस प्रकार हुई रिक्ति को अधिसूचित करती है।

[मं० एल० डी० के०/2/77]

के० एल० गुप्ता, उप-सचिव

**MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT**  
(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 17th June, 1977

**S.O. 2212.**—Whereas Shri N. R. Ayachi was appointed as member of the Kandla Dock Labour Board established by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 2100, dated the Twenty-first June, 1975;

And whereas in the opinion of the Central Government it is not desirable that he should continue to be a member of the said Board;

And whereas he shall be deemed to have vacated his office under clause (vi) of sub-rule (5) of rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the aforesaid rule 4, the Central Government hereby notifies the vacancy so caused.

[No. LDK/2/77]  
K. L. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

**पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय**

(पुनर्वास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 जून, 1977

**का० प्रा० 2213.**—निष्कात सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य के पुनर्वास विभाग के उप सचिव और बी० पी० सहगल को, तत्काल प्रभाव से, उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत या उसके द्वारा सहायक महाअधिकारी, निष्कात सम्पत्ति को सौंपे गये कायी को नियांदित करने के लिये सहायक महाअधिकारी, निष्कात सम्पत्ति के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

इस से इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(16)/विशेष सेल/75-एस०-एस०-II, दिनांक 1-8-1975 को रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1(8)/विशेष सेल/77-एस०-एस०-II]  
बीना नाथ असीजा, संयुक्त निदेशक

**MINISTRY OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION**

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 2nd June, 1977

**S.O. 2213.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. P. Schgal, Deputy Secretary (Rehabilitation) in the Rehabilitation Department of the State Government of Haryana as Assistant Custodian General of Evacuee Property for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on such Assistant Custodian General by or under the said Act with immediate effect. This supersedes the notification No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/75/75-S. S. II dated 1-8-75.

[No. 1(8)/Spl. Cell/77-S. S. II]  
D. N. ASIJA, Jt. Director

नई दिल्ली, 3 जून, 1977

**का० प्रा० 2214.**—निष्कात सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 55 की उपधारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त महाअधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(8)/विशेष सेल/77-एस०-एस०-II, दिनांक 2 जून, 1977 द्वारा हरियाणा राज्य के लिये नियुक्त किए गये सहायक महाअधिकारी को महाअधिकारी की निम्न शक्तियों सौंपता हूँ:

(1) अधिनियम की धारा 24 तथा 27 के अधीन शक्तियाँ।

(2) अधिनियम की धारा 10(2)(o) के अन्तर्गत किसी भी निष्कात सम्पत्ति के हस्तान्तरण के अनुभोवन की शक्तियाँ।  
(3) निष्कात सम्पत्ति प्रशासन (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1955 के नियम 30-ए० के अन्तर्गत मामलों के हस्तान्तरण की शक्तियाँ।  
(4) इससे इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 1(16)/विशेष सेल/75-एस०-एस०-II, दिनांक 24-9-1975 को रद्द किया जाता है।

[संख्या 1(8)/विशेष सेल/77-एस०-एस०-II]

प्रशासक अन्द्र बांड्योपाध्याय, महाअधिकारी

New Delhi, the 3rd June, 1977

**S.O. 2214.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me as Custodian General by Sub-section 3 of Section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), I do hereby delegate to the Assistant Custodian General for the State of Haryana, appointed vide this Department's notification No. 1(8)/Spl. Cell/77-S. S. II dated the 2nd June, 1977, the following powers of the Custodian General:—

(1) Powers under Section 24 and 27 of the Act.  
(2) Powers of approval of transfer of any evacuee property under Section 10(2)(o) of the Act.  
(3) Powers of transfer of cases under Rule 30-A of the Administration of Evacuee Property (Central) Rules, 1955.  
(4) This supersedes notification No. 1(16)/Spl. Cell/75-S. S. II, dated 24-9-1975.

[No. 1(8)/Spl. Cell/77-S. S. II]

A. C. BANDYOPADHYAY, Custodian General.

**श्रम मंत्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1977

**का० प्रा० 2215.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (1) के अनुसरण में यह निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के अम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०प्रा० 2980 तारीख 26 जूनाई, 1976 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जायेंगे, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “(केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा, धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के अंत (2) के अधीन सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त चिकित्सा व्यवसायियों के संगठनों के साथ परामर्श करके, इस प्रयोगन हेतु नाम निर्देशित)” शब्द के नीचे मर 32 के सामने की प्रविटि के स्थान पर “आयवेदम पी० के० वत्तरियार, आयवेदशाला, कोट्टुविकल, केरल” प्रविटि रखी जायेगी।

[संख्या य०-16012/3/77-एस०-I]

एस० एस० सहजनामन, उप सचिव

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR**

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1977

**S.O. 2215.**—In pursuance of Sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 2980, dated the 26th July, 1976, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading “(Nominated by the Central Government under clause(g) of sub-section (1) of section 10, in consultation with Organisations of Medical Practitioners recognised by the Government, for the purpose)”, for the entry against item 32, the entry “Aryavaidyan P. K. Warrier, Arya Vaidyasala, Kottakkal, Kerla” shall be substituted.

[No. U-16012/3/77-HI]  
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1977

**S.O. 2216.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th June, 1977.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 AT DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

**Reference No. 31 of 1975**

(Ministry's Order No. L. 41011(3)/75-D. II(B), dated 8-9-1975)

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Limited,

AND

Their Workmen.

**PRESENT :**

Mr. Justice K. B. Srivastava, (Retd.), Presiding Officer.

**APPEARANCES :**

For the Employers—Shri Ranjit K. Das, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri Rama Shankar Singh, Yadav, Advocate, and, Shri K. S. Mukherjee, General Secretary, Bihar Martin Light Railway Mazdoor Congress, Arrah.

**STATE :** Bihar.

**INDUSTRY :** Railway.

Dated, the 3rd June, 1977

**AWARD**

Guput was a Trolleyman in the scale of pay of Rs. 61-1-80, Balak Das a Gang Khalasi in the scale of pay Rs. 61-1-80 and Ram Lakan a Keyman in the scale of pay of Rs. 66.50-1.50-93.50 in the employment of the Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Limited. Guput, on his own request, was promoted as Chowkidar in the scale of pay of Rs. 66.50-1.50-93.50 by the letter Ext. M-1, dated March, 25, 1974. Balak Das was promoted as a Keyman for a period of six months in the scale of Rs. 66.50-1.50-93 by letter Ext. M-5 dated October 3, 1974. Ram Lakan was promoted as a Mate for a period of six months in the scale of pay of Rs. 72-2-92-EB-3-116 by letter Ext. M-5/Ext. M-8 dated October 3, 1974. Guput was reverted to his substantive post of Trolleyman by letter Ext. M-4 dated May 28, 1975. Balak Das was reverted to his substantive post of Gang Khalasi by letter Ext. M-7 dated May 26, 1975 and Ram Lakan was reverted to his substantive post of Keyman by letter Ext. M-10 dated May 26, 1975. They were thus reverted from higher officiating posts to lower substantive posts.

2. The reference is unfortunately inaccurate in the statement of facts in the schedule. It is the common case of both sides that Guput was reverted from the higher post of Chowkidar to the lower post of Trolleyman and Balak Das from the higher post of Keyman to the lower post of Gang Khalasi and Ram Lakan from the higher post of Mate to the lower post of Keyman but the reference mention that they were reverted from their substantive lower posts to their officiating higher posts. It was urged, therefore on behalf of the Railway Company that, according to the schedule, there is no industrial dispute and the award should be that the reference is invalid. In the alternative, the Railway Company has pleaded that if the mis-statement of facts contained in the schedule is ignored, then also, their reversion from their higher officiating posts to their lower substantive posts was justified because after a period on trial, they were not found suitable for confirmation on the higher posts. The Bihar Martin Light Railway Mazdoor Congress has filed a very vague written statement from which it is difficult to make out as to what the real case is. The Congress has put in a demand for pay-

ment of arrears T.A. Bills, arrear salary and allowances etc. and has alleged that the aforesaid three workmen were reverted from higher posts to lower posts on account of their trade union activities and their reversion smacks of unfair labour practice and victimisation.

3. The Railway Company examined Kamal Kishore, the Assistant Engineer who has deposéd what has been stated earlier in the narration of facts. He has further deposéd that the work and conduct of these three workmen was very unsatisfactory in their promoted posts and they were given warnings and notices were issued to them to show cause against their proposed reversion and they were finally reverted after due consideration of their replies. His evidence appears to be correct. Ext. M-1 shows that the P.W. I. was asked to keep Guput's work under watch. Ext. M-2 is a letter dated November 28, 1974 which lists various misdemeanours on the part of Guput and asks him to submit his explanation before any action was taken against him. Ext. M-3 is another letter dated May 8, 1975 of a similar nature requiring him to submit an explanation. Ext. M-4 is a letter dated May 28, 1975 by which he was reverted to his substantive post as he did not submit any explanation in respect of his letter Ext. M-3. Ext. M-6 is a letter dated February 28, 1975. It required Balak Das to submit his explanation for non-compliance with a large number of orders mentioned therein and to show cause why he should not be reverted to his substantive post. Ext. M-7 is an order dated May 26, 1975 whereby he was reverted as his explanation was not found to be satisfactory. Ext. M-9 is a letter dated February 22, 1975 asking Ram Lakan to submit his explanation in respect of a large number of matters. Ext. M-10 is a letter dated May 26, 1975 whereby Ram Lakan was reverted to his substantive post in view of the fact that his explanation was found to be unsatisfactory. The Congress did not cross-examine Kamal Kishore and did not lead any evidence in rebuttal of his oral evidence or of the documentary evidence proved by him.

4. An application was moved by the Congress on April 26, 1977 wherein it is stated that the schedule to the reference contains mis-statement of facts which has rendered the reference itself as infructuous and meaningless, inasmuch as reversion from lower posts to higher posts has been mentioned in the schedule as reversion. It has been prayed that the Tribunal should amend this schedule or should approach the Ministry to correct it so that substantial justice is done. I do not think that there is any point made out in this application. It is true that the schedule is very unhappily worded in that it mentions reversion from lower posts to higher posts whereas it should have been reversion from higher posts to lower posts. I have ignored this inadvertent mistake because from the pleadings of the parties it is apparent that the dispute between them is with regard to reversion from higher posts to lower posts. However, these three workmen were holding the higher posts purely on a temporary basis and were liable to reversion if their work and conduct was found to be unsatisfactory. The Railway Company led evidence to show that their work and conduct was unsatisfactory and Kamal Kishore was not even cross-examined. The workmen or anyone else on their behalf did not enter the witness-box to prove that their work and conduct was satisfactory or that they were victims of unfair labour practice or of victimisation on account of their trade union activities. They did not even file the Standing Orders or any Booklet about their conditions of service to show that after having worked for a particular period they had become permanent and could not have been reverted except by way of punishment. In the circumstances, therefore, I am of the view that their reversions were justified and they are not entitled to any relief.

5. My award is that the action of the management of the Futwah-Islampur Light Railway Company Limited in reverting Guput, Balak Das and Ram Lakan is justified and they are not entitled to any relief.

K. B. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer,

[No. L-41011(3)/75-D. II(B)]

HARBANS BAHADUR, Desk Officer

**S.O. 2217.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited, Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 29 of 1977

(Old No. of C.G.I.T. No. 2 is Ref. 98 of 1975)

PRESENT :

Shri S. R. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba, Dt. Dhanbad,

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY—Coal. STATE—Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 7th June, 1977

AWARD

This is a reference U/S. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/100/75/D. III dated the 30th July, 1975. The schedule of reference is as follows :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba, Distt. Dhanbad, is justified in dismissing from service Shri R. S. Sarcar, Shotfirer, with effect from the 31st December, 1974 ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The concerned workman is Shri R. S. Sarcar, Shotfirer and the point in issue is his dismissal with effect from 31st December, 1974 by the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

3. The reference was made by the Govt. on receipt of the failure report dated 7-6-75 sent by the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad-II.

4. From the above it would appear that the concerned workman has been dismissed by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor. Reference No. 5 of 1975 has been disposed of by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad by an award dated 23-2-77. There were 36 workmen who were employed by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., in shaft sinking and drifts driving in various collieries of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. They were also employed as Contractor for shaft sinking work in the Amlabad Colliery and when shaft sinking work in that colliery was completed, similar work was taken by the Contractor on contract in the Madhuband Colliery. When that work was finished or was about to be finished a contract for similar purpose was obtained by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., at Jamadoba Colliery owned by M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. The workmen were initially appointed in the Amlabad Colliery or in the Madhuband Colliery and were transferred to the shaft sinking job carried on by the Contractor in various collieries and their case was that throughout they continued to be the workmen of either the Amlabad Colliery or the Madhuband Colliery and never became the employees of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd.

5. When after nationalisation with effect from 1-5-72 the ownership of the above two collieries vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., question of absorption of the workmen in

the nationalised collieries cropped up. On behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., it was said that they were the employees of the Contractor which was wholly an independent company and there was no relationship of employer and employees between them and therefore question of their absorption did not arise.

6. The Learned Presiding Officer came to the conclusion that the 36 concerned workmen were actually the employees of the Amlabad and Madhuband Colliery which had been nationalised and owned by M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. He rejected the contention that they were the employees of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor and in fact their services had been transferred by the collieries to the Contractor and all along they had remained the employees of the collieries and not of the contractor.

7. Accordingly, an award was given reinstating the 36 concerned workmen with back wages. Shri R. S. Sarcar who is involved in the reference before me was also one of the concerned workmen. Copy of the award has been filed on behalf of the management.

8. There was Reference No. 23 of 1977 before the same Tribunal and the concerned workman was Krishna Dubey. Question was whether he was the employee of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., and whether the company was justified in dismissing him with effect from 31-12-74.

9. In Reference No. 5 of 1975 Sri Krishna Dubey was also one of the concerned workmen and as I have said above, award was given by Tribunal No. 1 ordering his reinstatement by M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., with back wages. On the basis of this award the Learned Presiding Officer of the Tribunal came to the conclusion that M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., was not justified in dismissing Krishna Dubey and as all the reliefs claimed by him have been granted in Reference No. 5 of 1975 he was not entitled to any relief in this reference. This reference has been published in the Gazette of India and copy has been filed here.

10. A petition has been filed on behalf of the management in the present reference praying to give an award in accordance with the award of the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 1 in Reference No. 5 of 1975.

11. I, therefore, hold that Shri R. S. Sarcar could not have been dismissed by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor and he is entitled to reinstatement with back wages. The order of reinstatement with back wages with respect to him has already been passed in the award in Reference No. 5 of 1975.

12. My award is that the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., was not justified in dismissing Shri R. S. Sarcar, Shotfirer. The reliefs that could be granted to him in the matter of reinstatement, continuity of service and back wages, have already been granted by Tribunal No. 1 in Reference No. 5 of 1975. He is accordingly entitled to no relief in this reference.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-20012/100/75-DIII. A]

**S.O. 2218.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Koordih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June 1977.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 23 of 1976

PRESENT :

Shri S. R. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Koordih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sonardih, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman represented by Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

## APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri S. Bose, Secretary of the Union.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

Dated, Dhanbad, the 4th June, 1977

## AWARD

This is a reference U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/258/75/DNIA dated the 10th May, 1976. The Schedule of reference is as follows :—

## SCHEDULE

"Whether keeping in view the duties performed over a long period of time by the workman Sri C. S. Tewary, the action of the management of the Koordih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., in denying the designation and scale of pay of Loading Clerk to Shri C. S. Tewary, Loading Chaprasi, is justified ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date ?"

2. The concerned workman is Shri C. S. Tewary who is claiming the designation of Loading Clerk and pay scale of that category. His claim is against the management of the Koordih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (B.C.C. Ltd.)

3. At the instance of the Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh the industrial dispute was raised by means of a letter dated 22-9-75 to the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad-II. Notice was issued to the management on 22-9-75 and also to the other party to attend discussions on 8-10-75. I find that the conciliation could not be arrived at as both parties stuck to their own stand. Ultimately on 15th December, 75 failure report was submitted to the Government by the A.L.C., and the present reference was made.

4. On behalf of the workman it is said that he is employed in the Koordih Colliery in the capacity of Loading Clerk since 1947 and on the date of nationalisation i.e. 1-5-72 he was working in that capacity and he worked as such thereafter. From 1st of January '74 new scale of pay was introduced by the management according to which Shri Tewary should have been placed in clerical Grade II scale of pay which is Rs. 378-18-522-24-570 by virtue of the nature of job performed by him, but was not placed in that grade, rather was paid wages admissible to a Loading Chaprasi.

5. It is further said that issue was raised before the management and inspite of assurance nothing was done. Thereafter through the union the workman represented his case before the A.L.C., but conciliation could not be arrived at.

6. It is contended that it is a well settled principle that a person when employed should be paid on the basis of the nature of job performed and on that principle the concerned workman who is performing the duties of Loading Clerk should be placed in clerical Grade II and given the appropriate scale.

7. On behalf of the management there is a written statement in which it is said that no dispute was ever raised directly with the management and the reference is also hit by the doctrine of latches, as the dispute was raised by the Union after unusual delay.

8. It is said that the Koordih Colliery being a coking coal mine was taken over on 17-10-71 and nationalised on 1-5-72. At that time a programme of re-categorisation of all the employees was taken up and the job performed by each workman was examined carefully. In that process the concerned workman was found to have been working as a Loading Chaprasi since before the time of take over. Accordingly his designation and scale of pay were confirmed as that of a Loading Chaprasi. Till January '74 he continued in that scale when a dispute was raised before the A.L.C.

9. It is further said that by mistake manager of the colliery submitted a report about the duties of Sri Tewari and the Sub-Area Personnel Officer without proper verification agreed on 30-4-74 to place him in the grade of Rs. 180 (clerical) and to pay him the arrears. The whole question was examined by the Senior Officer and it was revealed that he had

never worked as a Loading Clerk. After the merger of Narainpur colliery with the Koordih Colliery with effect from 1-6-73 another Loading Clerk became available and there were two Asstt. Loading Clerks in the colliery besides a Loading Clerk and a Loading Supervisor. Therefore, there was no occasion to utilise the service of Sri Tewary. He had no qualification required for a clerical job and never worked as a Loading Clerk.

10. It is contended that even if he had worked sometimes as a substitute in the post of a Loading Clerk, that by itself cannot create sufficient ground to justify his claim for the permanent post of a Loading Clerk. It is accordingly submitted that the concerned workman has no case and is entitled to no relief.

11. In support of his case, besides the workman himself who is WW-5, there are 4 other witnesses on his behalf namely WW-1 Sri Kashinath Singh, working as Loading Supervisor, WW-2 Md. Munisif Ansari working as underground Munshi, WW-3 Shri Shyamdeo Singh working as Night Guard and WW-4 Shri Birija Singh also working as Night Guard. Quite a good number of letters Exts. W-1 to W-1/6 have been produced beginning from 2-8-73 to 6th/7th August '76.

12. On behalf of the management Sri P. M. Mohnot, Supdt. of the mine has been examined and a letter Ext. M-1 dated 23-12-76 has been filed.

13. From the evidence of WW-1 we get that till 3-11-76 he had worked in the Koordih Colliery as a Loading Supervisor. He says that during his period the concerned workman was working as a Loading Clerk and was under him. Sri R. C. Dhanekhar and Sri S. P. Trivedi were also working as Loading Clerks besides him. He says that in Nowaghar siding and Tentulia siding it was only the concerned workman who used to look after the work of loading. The witness has referred to Ext. W-1/1 and has said that it will show that Sri Tewary was working as Loading Clerk. He has denied the management's suggestion that after the merger of the Koordih and the Narainpur collieries the loading staff became surplus.

14. WW-2 has supported the case of the concerned workman. He says that he was working as a Loading Clerk and he had worked under him as Munshi for 2 1/2 years. It appears from his cross-examination that he was working in the Koordih Colliery for the last ten years. It was in June '76 that he was deputed to work underground.

15. Identical is the evidence of WW-3 and WW-4. They say that the concerned workman was working as Loading Clerk. The former has stated that when wagons were placed while he was on duty he used to consult the manager as to who would be Incharge of loading and on being told about the concerned workman he used to make over all the necessary papers to him. According to the latter till 1975 he was working in the Koordih Colliery and the concerned workman was also working as a Loading Babu.

16. WW-5 supports his own case. Identical to the evidence of WW-1 he has stated that in the North Tentulia and Narainpur sidings there was no Loading Clerk except him. He says that Shri Kashinath Singh WW-1 is a Loading Supervisor in the Koordih siding.

17. Evidence of MW-1 and the case made out in the written statement cannot stand scrutiny. The witness has said that at the time of nationalisation Shri Tewary was working as a Loading Chaprasi. He has further stated that he is working as Loading Chaprasi since thereafter. The witness joined this colliery on 20th of March '73 and he says that Shri Tewary was working as Loading Chaprasi since before he joined. He however, admits that during his time he was given the job of Loading Clerk in leave vacancy as he could manage it, but for writing job he used to depute a Munshi to help him because he felt that the concerned workman was not quite literate. According to him the duty of Loading Clerks is to get the wagons loaded in time, to supervise the work of loaders, to see that right quantity of coal or coke is loaded and to mark their attendance. He says that sometimes he used to manage the work of Loading Clerk of one siding and not of two sidings.

18. While in the written statement it is said that the concerned workman had never worked as Loading Clerk, MW-1 admits that he used to be deputed in leave vacancy to work as a Loading Clerk. In paragraph 7 of the written statement there is a reference about the report of the management and the recommendation of the Sub-Area Personnel Officer to place him in clerical grade of Rs. 180 per month. Had he not been working as a Clerk this recommendation could not have been made by the manager of the colliery who is the man on the spot and nobody can have better knowledge of the work and workman employed in the colliery than him. Therefore, if it is said in the written statement that he had never worked as a Loading Clerk it is contradicted by another paragraph of the written statement itself and also by MW-1. The management's witness has said that at the time of nationalisation and before that the concerned workman was working as a Loading Chaprasi and since after nationalisation he has been working in that capacity. There is no paper to show as to in which capacity he was working before, at the time and after nationalisation but we have on record Ext. W-1 dated 2-8-73, written by the manager to Sri Tewari, Sri R. C. Dhanekhal and Sri L. P. Trivedi asking them to mark attendance of wagon loaders in Form 'E' and to get it signed by him regularly. MW-1 has admitted that Sri Dhanekhal and Trivedi are Asstt. Loading Clerks and if along with them Sri Tewary has also been asked to mark attendance of wagon loaders, there can be no doubt that he was working as Asstt. Loading Clerk since after nationalisation and that falsifies the statement of MW-1.

19. There are so many other letters like W-1/1 dated 9-5-74 wherein Sri Tewary has been placed in overall charge of all siding in addition to looking after North Tetulia siding and Sri L. P. Trivedi, Sri Prasadi Gupta, Md. Ansari, Sri Suresh Noonia, Ramchandra Dhanekhal have been given particular sidings for particular hour and also rest day. It is further mentioned therein that whenever any wagon is placed in the siding immediate information shall be sent to Shri S. C. Tewary or Sri S. K. Bhattacharjee, Despatch Clerk, in the absence of Sri C. S. Tewary and Shri Tewari or Bhattacharjee will forward necessary information to the Sub-Area Manager's office. W-1/2 dated 13-9-74 is a letter from the manager, Kooridih Colliery to the Loading Supervisor and a copy has been forwarded to Sri C. S. Tewary, to Sri Dhanekhal and to Sri Trivedi. The Loading Supervisor has been asked to see that in registers of Form B & E as well as in wage sheets name and title of casual wagon loaders should be identical and not different. Ext. W-1/3 dated 23-5-75 is a letter from the Traffic Manager to all managers and to all Sub-Area Managers on the subject of penalty for loading coal wagons beyond permissible carrying capacity and copy has been forwarded to Sri C. S. Tewary describing him as Loading Clerk. Ext. W-1/4 is a letter dated 23-5-75 from the Traffic Manager to the Sub-Area Manager, Govindpur Sub-Area No. 5 on the subject of over-loading of box wagons loaded with coal for internal close circuit movement and copy has been forwarded to Sri C. S. Tewary describing him as Loading Clerk. Ext. W-1/5 is a letter from the Sub-Area Manager to the Manager, Govindpur, Akashkinaree and Kooridih Colliery regarding tentative rake programme for June '75 and a copy has been forwarded to Sri Tewary describing him as Loading Clerk. Ext. W-1/6 is a letter dated 6-8-76 from the Manager Kooridih Colliery to all Loading Clerks of Kooridih Colliery and Shri C. S. Tewary is No. 1 among all the Loading Clerks.

20. It would thus appear that besides the oral evidence documentary evidence is overwhelming on the point that the concerned workman has been working as Loading Clerk all along and not as substitute and the management's evidence regarding the same is not at all acceptable. Had he not been in a position to do the writing job, undoubtedly he could not have been allowed to work as Loading Clerk at least from 1973 to 1976 and even after the date of reference. There is a letter Ext. M-1 dated 23-12-76 from the Manager, Kooridih Colliery to Shri P. K. Burman, Junior Law Officer in reply to his letter dated 16-12-76 in which the same thing has been reiterated that he cannot maintain the records of wagon loading as he is not literate enough. No reliance however can be placed on this letter which has been created for the purpose of this case. The letters that I have referred to above establish beyond all doubts that the concerned workman is competent to work as a Loading Clerk and the

management has been always taking that work from him. Therefore, there can be no justification for the management of the Kooridih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., to deny him the designation and scale of pay of Loading Clerk and to place him in clerical grade II pay scale which is Rs. 378-18-522-24-570 with proper fitment effective from 1-1-74 as is mentioned in the written statement filed on his behalf.

21. The management has taken a point that the concerned workman has never made any demand directly with the management at any time. In paragraph 7 of the written statement filed on behalf of the workman it is said that he had raised the issue before the management and was assured about proper fixation of his scale which was never done and in paragraph 8 it has been stated that thereafter through the union he represented his case before the A.L.C. MW-1 has stated that they learnt about the Industrial Dispute of Shri Tewary when they received notice from the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad and before that he had not made any demand with the management. WW-5 the concerned workman has not stated about it and nothing has been brought on record to establish that any demand was raised before the management prior to the raising of industrial dispute through the union before the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad-II. In view of the specific plea taken by the management in the written statement, I think it was absolutely necessary for the workman to give at least some evidence, if not documentary certainly oral on the point. That having not been done it becomes doubtful if at all any demand was raised before the management. This in my opinion is almost fatal to the case of the workman.

22. Although on facts as it would appear from my discussions above, the workman is entitled to the relief claimed and the action of the management is not at all justified, this one defect is unsurmountable in view of the decisions of the Supreme Court and other High Courts. In this connection I may refer to the case of the Sindhu Resettlement Corporation Vs. Industrial Tribunal reported in Vol. 7, S.C.J. 792 wherein a similar question arose before their Lordships. It has been held therein that if an industrial dispute, as defined, has not at all been raised before the management any request sent by the employees to the Government would only be a demand by them and not an industrial dispute between them and their employer. What happened in this case was that the employees concerned had confined their demands to the management to retrenchment compensation only and did not make any demand for reinstatement. But the Government made the reference not only with respect to the retrenchment compensation but also concerning reinstatement. It was held by their Lordships that the Government could have made reference only relating to the payments of retrenchment compensation which was the only subject matter of dispute between the management and the employees concerned and the reference to the extent of the reinstatement matter was incompetent.

23. In the instant case the position is that although on facts the concerned workman has been found to be a Loading Clerk and is entitled to be designated and given the necessary pay scale, having failed to make a demand to the management before raising a dispute to the A.L.C.(C) Dhanbad-II he is entitled to no relief. That being so, it is not possible to say that the action of the management is unjustified.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/268/75-DIII. A]

**S.O. 2219.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1977.

CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-  
LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

## Reference No. 53 of 1977

(Old No. of C.G.I.T. No. 2 is Ref. 34 of 1976)

## PRESENT :

Shri S. R. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sonardih, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

## APPEARANCES :

For Employers—Officials.

For Workman—Sri Kuwar Singh, Branch Secretary, R.C.M.S.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : Bihar

Dated, Dhanbad, the 7th July, 1977

## AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/283/75-D. IIIA dated the 30th June, 1976. The schedule of reference is as follows :—

## SCHEME

"Whether the management of Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Sonardih, Dist. Dhanbad was justified in striking off the name of Shri N. N. Goon, Bill Clerk from the rolls of New Govindpur Section of their colliery with effect from September, 1974 ? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date ?"

2. From the above it would appear that the dispute relates to Shri N. N. Goon, Bill Clerk of New Govindpur Section of the colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., and the issue is regarding the striking off his name from the rolls of the colliery with effect from September, 1974.

3. Record shows that after the failure of the workman to get his grievances redressed by the management, the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh raised industrial dispute before the A.I.C.(C) Dhanbad-II and conciliation proceeding started. As no settlement could be arrived at, a failure report dated 17-12-1975 was submitted and then the present reference was made.

4. A joint compromise petition fixing terms and conditions of settlement has been filed and prayer is to dispose of the reference and to give an award in terms of the settlement.

5. The concerned workman has examined himself as WW-1. He has stated that he has entered into compromise with the management out of his free will and without any coercion. He says that he was dismissed from service with effect from September, 1974. He had gone on leave and on return he was not allowed to join. Subsequently at the instance of the Branch Secretary of the Rashtriya Mazdoor Sangh, Kuwar Singh a settlement has been arrived at between the parties which is to his advantage and satisfaction.

6. Accordingly I give an award in terms of the compromise settlement and the terms of the settlement will form part of the award. This settlement has been signed by the workman himself and also by the Branch Secretary Sri Kuwar Singh and on behalf of the management by Sri R. K. Yashroy and Shri N. K. P. Sinha. I agree that the terms of settlement are to the advantage of the concerned workman.

7. Let an award be made in terms of settlement and the memorandum of settlement will form its part.

This is my award.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/283/75-DII-A]

## FORM B RULE 58

## Memorandum of Settlement

## REPRESENTING THE WORKMAN :

1. Shri N. N. Goon (The Workman)

2. Shri Kuwar Singh (Branch Secretary, RCMS).

## REPRESENTING THE MANAGEMENT :

1. Shri R. K. Yashroy, General Manager, Area No. 3.

2. Shri N. K. P. Sinha, Area Manager (Personnel), Area No. 3.

## Short Recital of the Case.

The name of Shri N. N. Goon, Bill Clerk of Govindpur Colliery was struck off from the roll of the company for long absenteeism. The workman controlled that he was sick and for which he also informed the management from time to time. After a prolonged discussion, both the parties agreed on the following terms.

## Terms of Settlement

1. That the management agrees to reinstate Shri N. N. Goon on his original job within 15 days of his reporting for work to the Area Manager (Personnel), Area No. 3.

2. That the management agrees to treat the period of his idleness from 9-6-1972 to the date of his resumption as leave without pay for the purpose of continuity of service.

3. That the management agrees to pay rupees fifteen hundred only to Shri N. N. Goon within 10 days of his resumption of work.

4. That it is agreed by the parties that the dispute under the reference case No. 34 of 1976 with respect to Shri N. N. Goon pending before the Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad stands completely and finally resolved by this settlement and that the parties shall file a joint petition of compromise before the tribunal when the next date of the proceeding is fixed.

1. Shri N. N. Goon

1. Shri R. K. Yashroy

2. Shri Kuwar Singh

2. Shri N. K. P. Sinha

## Witnesses :

1. Shri S. P. Singh

2. Shri P. K. Ghosh

Dated : 11-2-1977

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

**S.O. 2220.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Thapar Intrafor Company of India Limited, Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th June, 1977.

## CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-

## LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 28 a<sup>e</sup> 1977

(Old No. of C.G.I.T. No. 2 is Ref. 96 of 1975)

## PRESENT :

Shri S. R. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. T. I. S. Co. P.O. Jamadoba, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman.

## APPEARANCES:

For Employers—Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.

For Workman—Shri I. D. Lal, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal. STATE : Bihar.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 6th June, 1977

## AWARD

This is a reference U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour under Order No. L-20012/99/75-D.III-A dated the 30th July, 1975. The schedule of reference is as follows :—

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jamadoba Dist. Dhanbad, is justified in dismissing from service Shri Chattar Singh, Loading Machine Driver, with effect from the 31st December, 1974 ? If not to what relief is the workman entitled ?"

2. The concerned workman is Shri Chattar Singh, Loading Machine Driver and the point in issue is his dismissal with effect from 31-12-1974 by the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor, Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.

3. The reference was made by the Government on receipt of the failure report dated 7-6-1975 sent by the A.L.C. (C) Dhanbad-II.

4. From the above it would appear that the concerned workman has been dismissed by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor. Reference No. 5 of 1975 has been disposed of by the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad by an award dated 23-2-1977. There were 36 workmen who were employed by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., in shaft sinking and drifts driving in various collieries of M/s. Oriental Coal Co. Ltd. They were also employed as Contractor for shaft sinking work in the Amlabad Colliery and when shaft making work in that Colliery was completed, similar work was taken by the Contractor on contract in the Madhuband Colliery. When that work was finished or was about to be finished a contract for similar purpose was obtained by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., at Jamadoba Colliery owned by M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. The workmen were initially appointed in the Amlabad Colliery or in the Madhuband Colliery and were transferred to the shaft sinking job carried on by the Contractor in various collieries and their case was that throughout they continued to be the workmen of either the Amlabad Colliery or the Madhuband Colliery and never became the employees of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd.

5. When after nationalisation with effect from 1-5-1972 the ownership of the above two collieries vested in M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., question of absorption of the workmen in the nationalised collieries cropped up. On behalf of the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., it was said that they were the employees of the Contractor which was wholly an independent company and there was no relationship of employer and employees between them and therefore question of their absorption did not arise.

6. The learned Presiding Officer came to the conclusion that the 36 concerned workmen were actually the employees of the Amlabad and Madhuband colliery which has been nationalised and owned by M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. He rejected the contention that they were the employees of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor and in fact their services had been transferred by the collieries to the Contractor and all along they had remained the employees of the collieries and not of the Contractor.

7. Accordingly, an award was given reinstating the 36 concerned workmen with back wages. Shri Chattar Singh who is involved in the reference before me was also one of the concerned workman. Copy of the award has been filed on behalf of the management.

8. There was Reference No. 23 of 1977 before the same Tribunal and the concerned workman was Krishna Dubey. Question was whether he was the employee of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., and whether the company was justified in dismissing him with effect from 31-12-1974.

9. In Reference No. 5 of 1975 Sri Krishna Dubey was one of the concerned workmen and as I have said above, award was given by Tribunal No. 1 ordering his reinstatement by M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., with back wages. On the basis of this award the Learned Presiding Officer of the Tribunal came to the conclusion that M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., was not justified in dismissing Krishna Dubey and as all the reliefs claimed by him have been granted in Reference No. 5 of 1975 he was not entitled to any relief in this reference. This reference has been published in the Gazette of India and copy has been filed here.

10. A petition has been filed on behalf of the management in the present reference praying to give an award in accordance with the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1 in Reference No. 5 of 1975.

11. I, therefore, hold that Shri Chattar Singh could not have been dismissed by M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., Contractor and he is entitled to reinstatement with back wages. The order of reinstatement with back wages with respect to him has already been passed in the award in Reference No. 5 of 1975.

12. My award is that the management of M/s. Thapar Intrafor Co. of India Ltd., was not justified in dismissing Shri Chattar Singh, Loading Machine Driver. The reliefs that could be granted to him in the matter of reinstatement, continuity of service and back wages, have already been granted by Tribunal No. 1 in reference No. 5 of 1975. He is accordingly entitled to no relief in this reference.

S. R. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/99/75-D.III-A]

J. K. JAIN, Desk Officer

**S.O. 2221.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the management of Shri Hakim Ali, Mine Owner, Village and Post Office Budhpura, Dist. Bundi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd June, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 3 of 1977

## BETWEEN

The President Pathar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, E/3/97,  
Near New Railway Colony, Kota-2. ...Workmen

## AND

Shri Hakim Ali, Mine Owner, Village and Post Budhpura, District—Bundi. ...Management.

## AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government, on being satisfied that an Industrial Dispute existed between the aforesaid parties, has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal vide its order No. L-29011/30/76-D. IIIB dated the 20th November, 1976. The terms of reference read as follows:

"Whether the demand of the workmen employed in Gorela Sand Stone Mine, Bundi District of Shri Hakim Ali, Mine Owner, Village & Post—Budhpura, District Bundi for payment of profit sharing Bonus @ 20 per cent of wages for the accounting year 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 is justified ?

If not, to what quantum of Bonus are the workmen entitled for each of these years?

2. The reference was registered as I.D. No. 3 of 1977 and notices were ordered to be issued to the respective parties. Shri Mahabir Pershad Sharma, President of Pathar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kota appeared on behalf of the workmen while Shri Hakim Ali, employer appeared on behalf of the Management. Both the parties have come forwarded with the following statement:

'The parties have compromised vide settlement filed today. There is no dispute left. The case be filed as compromised accordingly.'

In view of the above statement of the parties, the matter under reference stands compromised and accordingly there remains no dispute between the parties. In view of this, I have no alternative but to pass a no dispute award in this behalf.

4. Accordingly a no dispute award is passed in the reference. A copy of the award may be sent to the appropriate Government in accordance with the rules.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer.  
[No. L-29011/30/76-DIIIB]

Announced in the open court.

Dated: 16th May, 1977

**S.O. 2222.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Cum-Labour Court, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relations to the Management of Shri Kunesh Singh Gahlot, Kota and his workers which was received by the Central Government on the 2nd June, 1977.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-cum-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

**I.D. No. 1 1977**

BETWEEN

The President, Pathar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, F/3/97,  
Near New Railway Colony, Kota-324001.

AND

Shri Kunesh Singh Gahlot, Mine Owner Nayanpura,  
Kota-324001. . . Management

PRESENT:

Shri Mahabir Pershad Sharma, for the workmen.  
None—for the Management.

**AWARD**

The Central Government as appropriate Government, on being satisfied that an Industrial Dispute existed between the aforesaid parties, has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal vide its order No. L-29011/31/76-D. IIIB dated the 20th November, 1976. The terms of reference read as follows:

Whether the demand of the workmen employed in Lambakho Sand Stone Mine of Shri Kunesh Singh Gahlot, Mine Owner, Nayanpura, Kota for payment of profit sharing bonus @ 20 per cent of wages for the accounting years 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 is justified?

If not, to what quantum of Bonus are the workmen entitled for each of these years?

2. The reference was registered as I.D. No. 1 of 1977 and notices were ordered to be issued to the respective parties. Shri Mahabir Pershad Sharma, President of Pathar Khan Mazdoor Sangh, Kota appeared on behalf of the workmen while none appeared on behalf of the Management, inspite of service of notice. Shri Mahabir Pershad Sharma has come forwarded with the following statement:

'I have filed copy of the agreement arrived at with the employer. This reference may be now filed as compromised and we do not want to proceed with it and no further action be taken in the matter.'

3. In view of the above statement the matter under reference stands compromised and accordingly there remains no dispute between the parties. I view of this, I have no alternative but to pass a no dispute award in this behalf.

4. Accordingly a no dispute award is passed in the reference. A copy of the award may be sent to the appropriate Government in accordance with the rules.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-29011/31/76-DIIIB]

C. R. NIM, Under Secy.

Announced in the open court.

Dated: 16th May, 1977.

New Delhi, the 18th June, 1977

**S.O. 2223.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mithani Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7th June, 1977.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL**

**AT CALCUTTA**

**Reference No. 6 of 1977**

**PARTIES:**

Employers in relation to the management of Mithani Colliery of Sitarampur Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited.

AND

Their Workmen.

**APPEARANCE:**

On behalf of Employers—Sri N. Das, Advocate with Sri B. N. Lalal, Dy. Chief Personnel Officer.

On behalf of Workmen—Absent.

STATE: West Bengal

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines

AWARD

By Order No. L-19012(42/76-III(B) dated 26th February, 1977 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Mithani Colliery of Sitarampur workmen, to this Tribunal, for adjudication. The reference reads :

"Whether the management of Mithani Colliery of Sitarampur Sub-Area of Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Sitarampur (Burdwan) are justified in asking Sarva Shri Krishnath Gorai, Pancha Bauri, Khanda Bauri, Ganesh Eonar, Binoy Kr. Kishra, Ali Rasul, Karim Sha and Pashupati Bauri, Winding Engine Khalasis to work in 3 shifts each of 8 hours duration without any notice ? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled ?"

2. Notices were served upon the parties to submit their respective claims. But before any written statement was submitted the parties settled the matter under issue out of Court and filed jointly a Settlement praying to pass an award in terms of the said Settlement.

3. I have gone through the settlement and I find it just and proper. I record the terms which are as follows:

"4. (a) The workmen agree that the 8(eight) workmen concerned in the dispute shall continue to work in 8 hours shift in any one of the 3 shifts of a day as directed by the management and none of them shall have any claim for any wages over and above their normal rates of wages which at present is Rs. 16.70 basic per day.

(b) The management agrees to grant the aforesaid 8 concerned workmen two increments amounting to a total of one Rupee Ten Paise only per day in their existing scale under National Coal Wage Agreement. By this increment their basic pay will be Rs. 17.80 per day, with effect from the date of order of reference i.e. 26th February, 1977.

(c) The increment mentioned in the foregoing para No. 4(b) will be effected after the expiry of 7 days from the date of the Hon'ble Presiding Officer is pleased to accept the instant joint petition of compromise and the workmen agree that there shall be no claim by them for any back wages whatsoever.

(d) By this settlement the Industrial Dispute in the matter under Reference No. 6 of 1977 will stand fully and finally resolved."

4. In the result, an award is passed in terms of the above settlement.

Sd/-

F. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer.

[No. L-19012(42)/76-DIII(B)/D-IV(B)]

JAGDISH PRASAD, Desk Officer.

Dated, Calcutta,

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1977

**S.O. 2224.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-6-77.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL.

AT CALCUTTA

Reference No. 35 of 1975

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India,

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCE :

On behalf of Employers—Shri S. Sarkar, Advocate.

On behalf of Workmen—Sri D. L. Sen Gupta, Senior Advocate, with Sri H. L. Roy, Advocate.

STATE : Meghalay. INDUSTRY : Life Insurance.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by their Order No. L-12012/10/75/DII/A dated 12th May, 1975, referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workman, to this Tribunal, for adjudication. The reference reads :

"Whether the dismissal from service of Shri Pushpendu Kumar Nandy, an ex-cashier of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Shillong Branch, is justified and if not to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. A preliminary enquiry was conducted as to the validity or otherwise of the domestic enquiry directed against the workman Sri Pushpendu Kumar Nandy who was the ex-cashier of Life Insurance Corporation of India, Shillong Branch, which will hereinafter be referred to as the "L.I.C.". This tribunal by its order dated 25th February, 1977 held that the domestic enquiry was not valid and binding upon the workman and hence it was set aside. Consequently the L.I.C. was called upon to prove the charges against the workman. The L.I.C. put in their oral and documentary evidence in support of the charges and the workman gave counter evidence.

We have to examine the evidence and see whether the L.I.C. has made out the charge against the workman.

3. The three additional witnesses examined on behalf of L.I.C. to prove the charges were MW-3 Srimanta, MW-4 Raj Kumar and MW-5 Sen Gupta. MW-3 was an assistant in the cash account department. MW-4 was one of the agents who canvassed business for L.I.C. and MW-5 was the Assistant Manager, Administration, Shillong Branch from the middle of 1962 to 30th September, 1970. The workman himself was examined as WW-2. He had also examined a young Professor in English at Shankardev College, Shillong who was formerly a Cashier in L.I.C. of the Shillong Branch. He was WW-1. He was however admittedly the immediate predecessor to WW-2 the workman in the same office.

4. The case of the L.I.C. was that the workman concerned in the reference was the receiving cashier at the counter of the L.I.C. branch at Shillong during the relevant period. The charge levelled against the workman as laid down in Ext. W-9 chargesheet was that he misappropriated a sum of Rs. 818.40 P in one case and a further sum of Rs. 418.58 P in another case. Both the sums were said to be the premium amounts alleged to have been deposited by the policy holders at the counter when the workman concerned was the cashier. The first payment was on 16-4-68 and the other on 6th December, 1968; the first payment was in respect of Policy No. 35277992 and the other in respect of Policy No. 35277383. The L.I.C. has produced the pucca premium receipts alleged to have been issued to the respective policy holders on payment of those two amounts of premiums. The first item of payment for Rs. 818.40 P. on 16-4-68 was alleged to have been made under Ext. M-7(a) pucca premium receipt and the second payment of Rs. 418.58 P. of 6-12-68 was said to have been under Ext. M-8(a) pucca premium receipt. So, Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) were the disputed premium receipts. If they were to be proved as pucca receipts alleged to have been issued through the accounts department of the Shillong branch, there would be prima facie case to show that they could have been issued only after the proper persons affixing signatures on those receipts and that premiums would have been received thereunder. It is in this regard the part which the workman concerned played in the transaction required to be considered.

5. Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) were photographed and photo-stat copies were marked as Exts. M-7 and M-8 respectively. The L.I.C. has produced some other pucca receipts which are marked as Exts. M-24 series. The photo-stat copies of those pucca receipts in order were M-6, M-5, M-4, M-3, M-2 and M-9 respectively. Those photo-stat copies were produced during the domestic enquiry in 1972. The evidence in the case revealed that the receiving cashier had to receive cash or cheque at the counter from the policy holders towards the premium amount due from them. The fact that the workman concerned was present at the counter and that he had transacted business on those two dates was admitted. The L.I.C. had produced the attendance register during the relevant period to show that both on 16-4-68 and 6-12-68 the workman had attended office and he was at his duty counter. The pucca receipts marked as Ext. M-24 series were proved through MWs-3 and 5. They had also proved Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) the disputed pucca receipts. The workman did not deny either during the domestic enquiry or in his written statement that he affixed his signature on Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) or on Ext. M-24 series. Even in his cross-examination when Ext. M-24 series were put to him he was not able to deny that they were not pucca receipts. It is in evidence that all these receipts contain the initials of the workman concerned in the case. The signature of the workman in Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) was proved both by MW-3 and MW-5. MW-3 had been in service since 1959 and he worked as an assistant in the accounts department. Similarly MW-5 the Assistant Manager was also working in the same branch since 1962. They had identified the signature of the workman on Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a). They were the only persons who could be familiar with the workman's signature. They had several occasions to witness the workman's signature. The denial of the signature by the workman by itself does not in any manner affect the genuineness of his initials in these receipts when the persons who could have been familiar with his initials had given evidence that the workman's signature appeared in Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a). It is difficult to brush aside the evidence of MWs 3 and 5 as to the identity of the workman's signature in Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) consistent with the admitted signatures produced in the case.

6. The workman had given sample signatures before the Tribunal which is marked as Ext. C-2. It would be difficult to compare the signatures in Ext. C-2 with the signatures in Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) after the expiry of some years. There is yet another circumstance to show that Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) were the pucca receipts issued through the branch office at Shillong. The revenue stamps used for these and other receipts were seen entered in the postage stamp account register maintained at the Shillong branch. Exts. M-26 and M-27 are those registers. The entries made in these books show that the relevant policy numbers contained in Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) were entered in those registers. The workman however pointed out that the numbers entered in those registers were not distinct but on a careful examination, of the numbers entered in the register I am satisfied that the numbers were identical and as such these circumstances could be considered as a valid ground to hold that Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) are genuine receipts issued from the office of LIC, Shillong branch. Similarly, the stamp registers will also show that the policy numbers of the Receipts in Exts. M-24(d), (e) and (f) were entered in the stamp registers on 7-12-68, 16-12-68 and 29-4-70 respectively. The additional circumstance that the policy numbers of these receipts found a place in the respective stamp registers would go to show that pucca receipts had been issued to the parties after the workman concerned affixed his signature to these receipts. Having found that Exts. M-7(a) and M-8(a) were pucca receipts issued to the parties we have to consider next whether payment had been made under those receipts by the respective policy holders to the workman concerned for the aforesaid sums of money.

7. In this regard the evidence of MW-4 was material. MW-4 and his wife were the agents of LIC. They had canvassed lot of policies for the LIC. MW-4 maintained a book, Ext. M-25 in respect of the policies he himself and his wife canvassed. The due date in respect of the policy in Exts. M-7(a) was 8-3-1968 and that is marked as Ext. M-25(a). The due date in respect of policy Ext. M-8(a) was shown as 23-11-68 vide Ext. M-25(b) in Ext. M-25. It is consistent with the due dates shown in Ext. M-7(a) and M-8(a). So MW-4 knew when the payment of premium had to be made. His evidence was that he accompanied one Hanuman Surana, the son of the policy holder in Ext. M-7(a) on 16-4-68 and he witnessed the payment of Rs. 818.40 P. by Surana to the workman concerned at the counter. Similarly, he witnessed the payment of Rs. 418.58 P. on 6-12-68 by the Policy holder Kandpal to the workman concerned under the policy mentioned in Ext. M-8(a). Regarding the status and responsibility of MW-4 the workman had no complaint. In his evidence as WW-2 he stated that Raj Kumar Bhattacharyya (M/s. -4), the agent of LIC, "used to come to our office. He is a man of respect. My complaint against him is that he gave false evidence when he said that money was paid to me in his presence." So, the question is whether we should rely upon the evidence of MW-4 in respect of payment of premium by the respective policy holders to the workman concerned in the presence of the witness. The Learned Counsel for the workman had set out some arguments alleging that the evidence of MW-4 could not be relied upon. MW-4 has produced Ext. C-1, a copy of letter the original of which was sent by his wife to LIC claiming his commission in respect of the two disputed policies. Ext. C-1 will indicate that the date of the payment of premium on 6-12-68 and 16-4-68 was also communicated in the letter. She wanted the commissions to be paid to her in respect of those two policies also. The evidence of MW-4 was that he did not know that the amount had been misappropriated by the workman when the C-1 application was made. Any way, it could not be said that MW-4 would have realised all the commissions due to him without having sent Ext. C-1 to the LIC. He was not bound to examine as and when premiums were paid that his commission had also been received. He could collect the commissions in due course. The allegation that MW-4 was at friendly terms with MW-3 or MW-4 had any special interest in giving false evidence against the workman had not been established. In the ordinary course of business it was quite proper that MW-4 had to go to the LIC branch office along with his clients for making payment of premiums. There was nothing strange in his conduct if he had said that he accompanied the two policy holders and made them pay respective premiums to the workman concerned in his presence. Apart from some vague allegations against MW-4 there is nothing to indicate that his evidence was artificial. There was absolutely no circumstance whatsoever to show that the payment of Rs. 418.58 P. as per Ext. M-8(a) on 6-12-68 could not have been made by the

policy holder direct to the workman concerned. However, it was contended that the payment of Rs. 818.40 P. as per Ext. M-7(a) to the workman could not have been made by the policy holder since at the time one Pathak was at the counter to receive the premiums deposited by the policy holders. In this regard the entries made in Ext. M-33 are relevant. It is in evidence that except items 9 to 21 as entered on 16-4-68 all other items of entries on the day were in the handwriting of the workman concerned. Items 9 to 21 were said to have been entered in Ext. M-33 by Sri Pathak. The case of the workman was that Pathak would have collected the premium amount shown in respect of items 9 to 21 on 16-4-68 and that he did not receive any money against these items. Exts. M-30, 33, 34 and 35 are Scrol books which were to be filled in by the receiving cashier as and when premium were paid in cash at the counter by the respective policy holders. Admittedly the disputed amounts did not find a place in Ext. M-33 or other scrol books. Any way, item 20 in Ext. M-33 appears to be in respect of the disputed policy number and the amount covered by Ext. M-7(a). But both the amount as well as the policy number had been scored off as against item 20. WW-2 the concerned workman stated that when he took charge of the amount from Pathak on that day the scoring of item 20 was already there. But he never asked Pathak as to whether the amount under that item had been received or refunded. WW-2 would have it that wherever the scoring is to be found the presumption was that the amount would have been refunded. It is in this connection I have to point out that the workman had a responsibility to see whether during his absence for about an hour on 16-4-68 from the counter any amount had been refunded or received. He admitted that he took over the cash from Pathak in respect of items 9 to 21. If he had taken over the cash from Pathak it was his responsibility to see as to the total amount he received and that he had also to see whether the disputed amount covered by item 20 was really refunded or had it been included in the account. But WW-2 did not care for ascertaining as to whether the amount was retained or paid back. His responsibility as the receiving cashier has to be emphasized because it had been laid down in the Manual for branch offices that "the Cashier shall be responsible for receiving and accounting of all collections at the counter either in cash or by cheque. . . . . it will be the cashier's responsibility to account for such remittance alongwith other collections received at the counter". So, the workman had not complied with the provisions of the manual when he received the amount of collections from Pathak.

8. The procedural part of the transaction regarding responsibility of cashier in receiving premium at counter had been spoken of both by MW-3 and MW-5. WW-1 and WW-2 also referred to the procedure in their evidence. The evidence was that the policy holder tenders the premium amount in cash to the cashier along with a chalan like Ext. W-24 or a premium notice. When such payment is made the cashier deals with that amount first by making an entry in the scrol book like Ext. M-33. He would initial either the premium receipt or the chalan or taken of the receipt of the amount. Thereafter the chalan or the premium notice goes to the assistant who is to prepare the premium receipt. He would compare the entries in the chalan or the premium notice with the ledger to find out the due date, etc. then he pulls out a printed receipt form from the bunch and fills it up showing date of collection etc. It was also his duty to enter the policy number in the stamp register and thereafter to affix stamp on the receipt and deface it. Thereafter he passes the receipt and counter part to the person writing the cash book. Evidently MW-3 would write the cash book. He stated that cash book would be written then and there or some time later. Thereafter the original receipt along with the premium notice would be sent to the cashier. On verification of the entries in the scrol book the cashier would sign the receipt and he would pass it on to the Section head for his counter-signature. The evidence is conclusive as to the procedure to be followed. There had not been much deviation from this sort of procedure which the workman had given in his evidence. But one significant fact about the procedural side of the transaction was that the receiving cashier was the sole person who was to receive the cash at the counter and no one else could do that. On the date of the occurrences the workman concerned was on duty at the counter as the receiving cashier. There was not much in the evidence of WW-1 inconsistent with the above evidence regarding the procedure to be followed in the matter of receiving cash and subsequent procedures to be followed. However, he has admitted that the pucca receipt could be issued only after the

cash was received. He had also stated that cashier was responsible for dealing with the cash balance and the cash. He has stated further that cash was being collected by the cashier and it was the responsibility of the cashier to collect money, write scroll book, tally the cash and send the money to the bank. The signature of the workman in Ext. M-7 (a) and M-8 (a) as already been pointed out had been proved through MWs 3 and 5. MW-3 identified his own initial in Ext. M-7 (a) as M-7 (b) and that of workman as Ext. M-7 (c). Similarly his initial in Ext. M-8 (a) as M 8 (b) and that of the workman as M-8 (c) had been identified. He had also identified the signature of the counter-signing authority in Ext. M-8 (b). The signature of the workman having been proved in these receipts it would be relevant to point out that the workman had admitted in his evidence the fact that pucca receipt could be delivered to the party within about 15 minutes time after the amount was deposited. The counter-signing authority who was alleged to have signed in Ext. M-8 (a) and in Ext. M-24 series had died. So, the evidence of MW-3 and that of MW-5 was material to establish the charge against the workman. The only ground on which the evidence of MW-3 was attacked rested on the assumption that he was a co-accused with the workman during the domestic enquiry but however he was found not guilty at that enquiry. If there was only the evidence of MW-3 in support of the charge I would not have accepted his evidence but his evidence was materially corroborated by the evidence of MW-5. When there was material corroboration on relevant facts necessary to prove a charge even the evidence of an approver would be trustworthy and reliable. Therefore the evidence of MW-3 could be relied upon in this case. MW-3 and MW-5 stated that Exts. M-7 (a) and M-8 (a) were the pucca receipt issued at the counter on the respective dates shown in those receipts. The workman concerned would have received the cash under these receipts affixing his signature thereon. The fact of payment of the premium by the policy holders to the workman concerned had amply been proved by MW-4. Once a default was to be effected the person concerned would con-

ceal every circumstance in a particular case from the reach and knowledge of other persons. So, the absence of entries in the cash books like Exts. M-29 and M-38 and Scroll books like Exts. M-33 would not be a material piece of evidence to hold that the charge against the workman had not been proved. It had already been pointed out that the relevant policy numbers had been entered on the respective dates in Exts. M-36 and M-37, the stamp registers. The mere fact that the workman had raised a doubt that the policy numbers in those registers do not appear to be the same as the policy numbers in Exts. M-7 (a) and M-8 (a) was not sufficient to hold that the entries did not tally with the numbers in the receipts. On a consideration of the entire evidence which was based upon oral testimony and documentary evidence I am constrained to hold that the charge alleged against the workman had been proved and the management was justified in dismissing the workman from service.

9. Misappropriation of public funds whether it is in the LIC or any other department of Government or quasi-Government is a heinous crime and if the crime is proved against a person dismissal is the only fit and proper punishment to be awarded in such a case. I find the order of dismissal was justified.

10. In the result, an award is passed holding the first part of the Reference in the affirmative and that the dismissal of Sri Pushpendu Kumar Nandy, ex-cashier was justified. In view of this the second part of the reference need not be answered.

Sd/-

E. K. MOIDU, Presiding Officer.

Dated, Calcutta,  
the 13th June, 1977.

[F. No. L-12012/10/75-D H.A.]  
R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.